REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1990

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FIFTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/45/3/Rev.1)

UNITED NATIONS

REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1990

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FIFTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/45/3/Rev.1)

UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1991

CONTENTS

Page

EDITORIAL NOTE vii

FOREWORD ix

Chapter

I. MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION 1

II. GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS 13

III. QUESTIONS CONSIDERED DIRECTLY IN PLENARY MEETING 32

A. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination 32

B. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council 34

C. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories 37

D. International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant 38

E. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 41

F. Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries 42

IV. QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE 43

A. Regional co-operation 43

B. Development and international economic co-operation 46

1. Trade and development 46

2. International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade 47

3. World Food Council 48

4. Transnational corporations 48

5. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy 50

6. Development of the energy resources of developing countries ... 51

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter Page

7. International co-operation in tax matters 51

C. International co-operation in the field of informatics 52

V. QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE 53

A. Human rights questions 53

B. Advancement of women 64

C. Social development 69

D. Narcotic drugs 72

VI. QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE 74

A. Operational activities for development 74

B. Co-ordination questions 76

C. Programme questions 78

D. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations 79

E. Disaster reduction and relief 81

F. Special economic and humanitarian assistance 82

VII. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS 84

VIII. ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS 92

A. Bureau of the Council 92

B. Programme of work and agenda 93

C. Convening of a resumed second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council 97

D. Emergency assistance to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna 97

E. Dates of the eighth session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting 98

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter Page

F. Forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific 98

G. Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations 98

H. Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114 99

I. Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries . 99

J. Invitation to the Rapporteur of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to attend the first regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council 99

K. Emergency assistance to Somalia 100

L. Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria 100

M. Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994 100

N. Capital punishment 101

O. Requests by non-governmental organizations for hearings 102

P. Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its second special session 102

Q. Note verbale dated 27 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General 102

R. Dates of the thirty-second session of the Commission for Social Development 103

S. Dates of the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance 103

Annexes

I. Agenda of the organizational session for 1990 and the first and second regular sessions of 1990 104

II. Composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies 107

III. Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities 139

CONTENTS (continued)

Page

IV. Statement of the President of the Economic and Social Council concerning the informal exchange of views on the question of the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy 142

V. List of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council in 1990 145

EDITORIAL NOTE

The present report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1990 and its first, second and resumed second regular sessions of 1990.

The report contains a summary of the action taken by the Council and its sessional committees under each item of its agenda, including records of voting.

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Plenary Meetings. Since 1982, the provision of summary records for the sessional committees of the Council has been discontinued (Council decisions 1982/105, 1983/184, 1985/200, 1987/179 and 1989/174).

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as Supplements to the Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. The Supplements for 1990 are listed below.

Supplement number		Document symbol
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1990 and the first regular session of 1990	E/1990/90
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1990	E/1990/90/Add.1
1B	Decisions adopted during the resumed second regular session of 1990	E/1990/90/Add.2*
2	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-sixth session	E/1990/22 and Corr.1
2A	Addendum to the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-sixth session	E/1990/22/Add.1
3	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fourth session	E/1990/23 and Corr.1
4	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session	E/1990/24
5	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session	E/1990/25 and Add.1
6	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session	E/1990/26 and Add.1

---

* Issued initially in document E/1990/INF/8/Add.1.

Supplement number		Document symbol
7	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-sixth session	E/1990/27 and Corr.1
8	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1990/28
9	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	E/1990/29
10	Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eleventh session	E/1990/31 and Add.1
11	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1990/40
12	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1990/41 and Add.1
13	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1990/42
14	Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	E/1990/43

FOREWORD

The momentous developments in Eastern and Central Europe, which have yet to reach their *dénouement*, provided the backdrop for the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council. The tone of the session was positive. All delegations and groups demonstrated a constructive and conciliatory attitude, which made it possible to reach consensus on a number of important issues. The Council thus demonstrated that it was in accord with the spirit of the times, which augers well for the relevance and revitalization of its role in the years ahead.

The general discussion this year was characterized by a greater convergence of views and a pragmatic approach, devoid of confrontation. It reflected the historic changes that have occurred in the world since the second regular session of 1989. A noteworthy feature of the session was the tendency to focus on a few key issues in the economic and social spheres. Among the issues that commanded the widest attention were the following: (a) the state of the world economy and the broad question of resource transfers and financial flows; (b) the implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session, and the work on the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade; (c) the evolution of East-West relations, the transition in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and the external implications, particularly for the developing countries; (d) the human condition and the centrality of the human factor in development; (e) the protection of the environment as a necessary element of sustained and sustainable development; and (f) the role of the United Nations system in the world of the 1990s and, in this context, the revitalization of the Council itself.

The critical economic situation in developing countries, particularly in Africa, Latin America and parts of Asia, continued to arouse grave concern. While different views were expressed about future prospects and policy prescriptions, there was broad agreement that the revival of growth and development in the developing countries should remain a priority objective of international economic co-operation.

The early resolution of the debt problem and the reversal of negative trends in the transfer of resources were recognized as major issues. The decisions of the Toronto Summit of the Group of Seven, the Brady Plan and the unilateral initiatives taken by the Governments of some industrialized countries were seen as positive developments, but concern was expressed about the declining trend in flows of official development assistance (ODA). The 0.7 per cent ODA target was reaffirmed. For the least developed countries, the early attainment of the 0.15 per cent ODA target and further action at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in Paris in September 1990, were considered vital to enable those countries to break the vicious circle of stagnation and marginalization.

The trend towards disarmament and the reduction of military expenditures resulting from the ending of the cold war has generated expectations that Governments will devote more resources to financing peaceful development, both internally and through enhanced international development co-operation. It was hoped that the relatively more relaxed international political atmosphere would further facilitate resolution of regional conflicts, which should in turn help developing countries reduce their defence expenditures.

The global consensus reflected in the Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session was unanimously recognized as a step forward in international economic co-operation. It should provide the framework for the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade and for the negotiations at a number of forthcoming conferences. Implementation of the commitments contained in the Declaration was considered of vital importance and the need to monitor the progress made in that regard was emphasized.

The Council, for the first time, devoted one full day, 12 July, to an informal exchange of views, with the participation of distinguished panelists, on the transition in Eastern and Central Europe. Viewed as a fundamental change having important implications for the world economy and the developing countries, the transition was considered to pose a twofold challenge: first, how to ensure the smooth integration of those countries into the world economy and, secondly, how to minimize the potentially negative effects of that process in the short term and turn it into a major stimulus to global growth and development. While concern was expressed about the possible diversion of attention and financial resources from the developing countries, reassurances were provided that that would not be the case. In the long run, the successful integration of Eastern and Central Europe was expected to have beneficial effects on the world economy.

Improvement in the human condition was reaffirmed as the central purpose of development. Human beings were seen as both the source and the object of development. The importance of popular participation, pluralism and human rights was stressed. The development of human resources and the pursuit of effective population policies were viewed as necessary for sustained growth and the achievement of a better balance between population, resources and the environment.

The environment and its relationship to development continued to attract wide attention. The progress made during the London and Bergen Conferences was welcomed. There was a generally shared view that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 1992, should be action-oriented. The need for global co-operation was recognized. Attention was drawn to the need for additional financial assistance and access to environmentally sound technologies for the developing countries.

The strengthening of multilateral co-operation and the role of the United Nations were regarded as vital for the world of the 1990s. In this context, the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council was considered particularly important and the progress already made was noted by all. However, there was a general feeling that the process of revitalization needed to be pursued with more imagination and determination, in the interest of enhancing the central role of the Council, as defined in the Charter of the United Nations, of providing policy guidance and of monitoring and co-ordinating the system-wide activities in the economic, social and humanitarian fields.

The members of the Council expressed great satisfaction at the success of the informal exchange of views held this year on the recent evolution of East-West relations and its impact on the world economy, in particular on the developing countries. The high calibre of the discussion and the keen interest it elicited were an eloquent testimony to the new approach adopted by the Council in addressing major policy themes on the basis of a multi-year work programme. The Council should now focus its attention on the full implementation of the decisions it has already taken on revitalization.

The Council welcomed the participation of the executive heads of specialized agencies. I must, however, express my disappointment that the large majority of the agencies were not represented by their executive heads. I am convinced that their participation will greatly help in re-establishing the role of the United Nations, through the Council, in the vital sectors of economic, social and humanitarian development.

Similarly, I should like to express my hope that Governments will respond positively to the proposal of the Secretary-General regarding participation of ministers in the sessions of the Council.

My experience as President of the Council suggests that it might be useful to examine the possibility of convening the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee at the first regular session as well as the second, in order to deal with some of the central issues. I also found that the rules of procedure of the Council have some lacunae. It would be useful to review the rules in order to update and improve them.

As the world enters a new era, we must learn to contend with change and channel it to the advantage of all countries. This is a challenge that should not be underestimated. As we leave the bipolarity of the East and West behind us, we must not let the bipolarity of the North and South continue to divide us. The rapid expansion in world trade has integrated the world economy, creating greater interdependence among countries. At the same time, the trading system is becoming more restrictive and may be in danger of fragmenting. The success of the Uruguay Round is vital to reverse these trends. But, beyond this, the international trade, financial and monetary régimes must evolve in response to the changing needs of the world economy towards greater coherence, greater surveillance and greater participation.

Winston Churchill once talked of the iron curtain that fell across the European continent soon after the Second World War. That curtain may now be lifting to create a new Europe. But we have yet to lift the curtain that divides the rich and the poor to create a new world. The international community and the United Nations must now turn to this task in earnest to secure our common future.

C. R. GHAREKHAN
President of the
Economic and Social Council

Chapter I

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

1. At its organizational session for 1990 and at the first and second regular sessions of 1990, the Council adopted resolutions and decisions that call for action by the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarized below.

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

Trends in the transfer of resources to and from developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries [1]

By resolution 1990/56, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/232 and Council resolution 1989/112, requested the Secretary-General to include in his report, to be submitted to the General Assembly in response to paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 44/232, a review and analysis of the issues and problems, at both the national and international levels, raised by the phenomenon of the transfer of resources to and from the developing countries.

Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries [2]

By decision 1990/261, the Council decided to recommend that the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session approve the inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries and to request the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures for the participation of Liberia in the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital [3]

By its decision 1990/265, the Council decided to recommend that the Assembly at its forty-fifth session consider and take appropriate action on the draft resolution contained in the annex to that decision, taking into account the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

---

[1] See chap. II, paras. 70-74.

[2] See chap. II, paras. 57-60.

[3] See chap. II, paras. 75-78.

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories [4]

By resolution 1990/53, the Council, after recalling General Assembly decision 40/432 and Council resolution 1989/86, requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on Israeli land and water policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, taking into account Israeli settlement practices, and to submit that report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ELIMINATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE ACCIDENT AT THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

International cooperation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant [5]

By resolution 1990/50, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/224, requested the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, on the activities currently under way or planned within the United Nations system relating to the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and its consequences, particularly those activities relating to the agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the International Atomic Energy Agency to study the radiological consequences of the accident and the agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the World Health Organization on the efforts to mitigate the health consequences of the accident, with recommendations for further action within the United Nations system.

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [6]

By resolution 1990/55, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 1166 (XII), 1958 (XVIII), 2294 (XXII) and 42/130, recommended the General Assembly to take a decision at its forty-fifth session on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 43 to 44.

---

[4] See chap. III, paras. 31-34.

[5] See chap. III, paras. 46-47.

[6] See chap. III, paras. 50-55.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION, IN PARTICULAR THE REVITALIZATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES 7/

By resolution 1990/54, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution S-18/3, decided to recommend to the General Assembly that an item entitled "Implementation of the commitments and policies for international development cooperation agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries" be included in the agenda of its forty-fifth session in order to accelerate steps to put into effect the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration and to ensure that those commitments and policies were translated into concrete measures.

REGIONAL COOPERATION

Future of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning 8/

By resolution 1990/72, the Council, after recalling resolution 669 (XXIV) of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa concerning the future funding of the activities of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning and the Special Memorandum of the Governing Council of the Institute, called upon the General Assembly, as a matter of urgency, to approve the inclusion of four key posts for the Institute in the United Nations regular budget, namely, the Director, the Chief of Administration and Finance and two senior lecturers, in line with the recommendation contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/62, to enable the Institute to carry out its approved work programme and functions on a continued and sustained basis as stipulated in its Statute.

Transforming and strengthening the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa 9/

By resolution 1990/76, the Council, after welcoming General Assembly resolution 43/216 and after noting with satisfaction the decision of the Secretary-General to appoint a review team whose mandate would be, *inter alia*, to examine the structure and organization of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa, with a view to determining their suitability for the execution of their tasks, strongly urged the General Assembly to provide the Centres with additional human and financial resources to enable them to respond more effectively to multinational and multisectoral programming requirements based on priorities identified by member States, and to provide immediately a minimum core of such resources; and urged the General Assembly and donor and technical assistance organizations to provide the Centres with sufficient resources for the formulation and implementation of

---

7/ See chap. III, paras. 60-61.

8/ See chap. IV, paras. 3-6.

9/ See chap. IV, paras. 13-14.

programmes for the effective participation of women in the development process of their respective subregions.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Trade and Development [10]

By resolution 1990/57, the Council, after taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-sixth session, requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991, on institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 32 of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the Assembly at its eighteenth special session.

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations [11]

By decision 1990/274, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, together with the paper on the code of conduct which it had been agreed the Chairman should present to the Council and the note by the Secretariat containing some of the major outstanding issues in the negotiations relating to the code of conduct, as well as other relevant documents, with a view to the General Assembly taking a decision on the future course of action.

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files [12]

By resolution 1990/38, the Council, bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 44/132, expressed its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Mr. Louis Joinet, for the revised version of the guidelines for the regulation of computerized personal data files contained in his report, decided to transmit the final report of the Special Rapporteur to the General Assembly for appropriate action and recommended that the Assembly consider, as a matter of priority, the adoption and publication of the guidelines on the use of computerized personal files.

---

[10] See chap. IV, paras. 24-25.

[11] See chap. IV, para. 48.

[12] See chap. V, para. 8.

International Covenants on Human Rights [13]

By resolution 1990/45, the Council, after recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and reaffirming that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the other rights, decided to transmit the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for consideration under the agenda item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights".

Developments relevant to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights [14]

By resolution 1990/47, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/135 and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1989/46 and 1990/25, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation and developments regarding the logistical and human resources support for the activities of the Centre for Human Rights, in particular the conclusion that the work-load of the Centre had increased, while resources had failed to keep pace with the increase in its responsibilities, requested the Secretary-General to include in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, programme and resource proposals for long-term solutions of the problems posed by the situation, further requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a brief report on actions taken in 1990 and those planned for 1991, as interim solutions of those problems and decided to refer the report of the Secretary-General on the situation and developments regarding the logistical and human resources support for the activities of the Centre to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session, the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session and the persons chairing human rights treaty bodies at their next meeting, for consideration.

International year for the world's indigenous people [15]

By decision 1990/248, the Council decided to recommend that the General Assembly proclaim an international year for the world's indigenous people in 1993, in accordance with established procedures governing the proclamation of international years.

---

[13] See chap. V, para. 15.

[14] See chap. V, paras. 17-18.

[15] See chap. V, para. 52.

Situation in southern Lebanon [16]

By decision 1990/255, the Council, after taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/54, endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to bring that resolution to the attention of the Government concerned and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the results of his efforts in that regard.

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat [17]

By resolution 1990/3, the Council, after noting the oral report made before the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fourth session by the officer designated as the focal point for women in the Office of Human Resources Management of the United Nations Secretariat and noting with appreciation the measures taken by the Secretary-General to reach the goal of an overall participation rate for women of 30 per cent of the total by 1990, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 40/258 B, paragraph 3, requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the information in his annual report on progress achieved and future strategies to implement action programmes on the status of women in the Secretariat and the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council were transmitted to the General Assembly for comments under the question of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women.

World conference on women in 1995 [18]

By resolution 1990/12, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1987/20, in which it recommended that world conferences to review and appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women be held during the decade of the 1990s, on a date to be determined by the General Assembly not later than 1990, and in 2000, recommended that a world conference on women be held in 1995.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Crime prevention and criminal justice [19]

By resolution 1990/27, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/72 of 8 December 1989, invited the General Assembly, at its forty-fifth session, in considering the report of the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to take appropriate measures to ensure the timely implementation and proper follow-up of the recommendations contained therein.

---

[16] See chap. V, paras. 61-62.

[17] See chap. V, paras. 68-69.

[18] See chap. V, paras. 79-80.

[19] See chap. V, para. 105.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT 20/

By resolution 1990/82, the Council requested the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a precise and comprehensive schedule for the implementation of all the provisions of Assembly resolution 44/211 that required action by the United Nations system, concentrating on those activities that in his view required priority attention.

COORDINATION QUESTIONS

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) 21/

By resolution 1990/86, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1989/108, General Assembly resolution 44/233 and other relevant resolutions, invited the General Assembly to consider the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization and the response of the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic and to take an appropriate decision on further action, taking Council resolution 1990/86 into account.

United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control 22/

By resolution 1990/87, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/141, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination with regard to the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, and stressed the need to revise the Action Plan in time for the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly in order to fully incorporate all the mandates and activities contained in the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session and to comply with the guidelines set out by the Assembly in its resolution 44/141.

Coordination questions 23/

By decision 1990/281, the Council recommended to the General Assembly, at its forty-fifth session, that it request the Committee for Programme and Coordination to prepare draft guidelines governing the preparation and revision of system-wide action plans and system-wide medium-term plans and the relationships between the medium-term plan of the United Nations and those two instruments.

20/ See chap. VI, para. 7.

21/ See chap. VI, para. 11.

22/ See chap. VI, paras. 12-13.

23/ See chap. VI, para. 15.

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the twenty-fifth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees [24]

By decision 1990/290, the Council endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the twenty-fifth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for consideration under the appropriate agenda item.

PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

Programme questions [25]

By resolution 1990/83, the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the first part of its thirtieth session, and endorsed the relevant conclusions and recommendations contained therein on the understanding that further consideration of the proposed medium-term plan would be undertaken by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session.

Implementation of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its special session devoted to the question of international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs [26]

By resolution 1990/84, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/141 and decision 44/410, strongly affirmed the need for the full implementation of all the mandates and activities included in the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session and for the effective follow-up thereof, and requested the Secretary-General to submit a statement of the programme budget implications of all mandates and activities included in the Global Programme of Action, in a timely manner, to the relevant committees of the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, in order to provide Member States with a detailed and precise specification of the mandates and activities of the United Nations drug control units and the extent and nature of the resources required to fully implement their responsibilities.

24/ See chap. VI, para. 22.

25/ See chap. VI, paras. 25-26.

26/ See chap. VI, para. 27.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Assistance to the Palestinian people [27]

By resolution 1990/59, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/235 and Council resolution 1989/96, requested the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization; called for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations Development Programme, other United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, and reiterated its call for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects mentioned in General Assembly resolution 39/223; and requested the Secretary-General to report in full to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Council, on the implementation of Council resolution 1990/59.

DISASTER REDUCTION AND RELIEF

Assistance in cases of natural disasters and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator [28]

By resolution 1990/63, the Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator; reaffirmed the mandate of the Office as the focal point in the United Nations system for matters related to disaster relief and disaster mitigation; welcomed the close cooperation between the Office and the United Nations Development Programme with regard to disaster management; affirmed the need for the secretariat of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction to work in close association with the Office, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/236; encouraged the Office in its efforts to strengthen further its cooperation with non-governmental organizations and governmental emergency relief services; emphasized the need for the work of the Office to be placed and kept on a sound financial basis and appealed to Governments for voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the strengthening of the Office to enable it to cover expenses in connection with increasing disaster relief operations and disaster mitigation assistance; appealed to Governments to make urgent voluntary contributions, directly or channelled through the Trust Fund, to enable the Office to cover the contingency expenses in connection with disaster relief operations; appealed to Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction; requested the Secretary-General to provide the Office with the support necessary for it to discharge its mandate and to continue to respond to the increasing requests from developing countries for relief and technical assistance; and also requested the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of Council resolution 1990/63 in his next biennial report on the Office, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Council at its second regular session of 1992.

---

[27] See chap. VI, paras. 30-31.

[28] See chap. VI, para. 39.

Special disaster relief assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran 29/

By resolution 1990/64, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 44/242, requested the Secretary-General to continue to intensify his endeavours to mobilize every possible assistance to help the Government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their efforts towards the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the stricken areas; appealed to all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary organizations to provide the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran with all possible assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the stricken areas; and requested the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session an assessment of the damage and the requirements for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Operation Lifeline Sudan 30/

By resolution 1990/67, the Council expressed its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the effective resource mobilization, successful coordination and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan; requested the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country; and also requested the Secretary-General, in the context of his report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/12, for submission to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session, to provide information with special reference to the activities mentioned in the report made before the Third (Programme and Coordination) Committee at its 1st meeting, on 11 July 1990, by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan.

29/ See chap. VI, paras. 40-41.

30/ See chap. VI, paras. 50-51.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Emergency assistance to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna 31/

By resolution 1990/1, the Council, after expressing deep concern about the devastation caused to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna by cyclone "Ofa", requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the international financial institutions and the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Governments of the affected countries and territories in identifying the medium-term and long-term needs and in mobilizing resources, and to help with the task of reconstruction of the affected countries and territories being undertaken by their respective Governments; and also requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, through the Council at its second regular session of 1990, on the progress made in the implementation of Council resolution 1990/1.

2. The Council also adopted the following resolutions and decisions, which are brought to the attention of the General Assembly:

Resolutions

1990/26	Equalization of opportunities for disabled persons
1990/60	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
1990/65	Assistance to the Republic of Yemen
1990/66	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon
1990/68	Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991
1990/69	Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council
1990/70	Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa
1990/75	Final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990
1990/78	Refugees, displaced persons and returnees
1990/79	Governance of the World Food Programme
1990/80	Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities

---

31/ See chap. VIII, paras. 43-45.

1990/81	Agency support costs
1990/88	World Decade for Cultural Development

Decisions

1990/212	Elections and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council
1990/227	Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments
1990/262	Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994
1990/264	Convening of a resumed second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council
1990/277	Admission of Italy as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission
1990/288	Emergency assistance to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna
1990/291	Elections and nominations

Chapter II

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. The Economic and Social Council held a general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments at its second regular session of 1990 (agenda item 2). The President of the Council and the Secretary-General made opening statements at the 16th meeting, on 4 July 1990. The general discussion took place at the 17th to 26th meetings, from 4 to 11 July; an account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.17-26).

2. At its organizational session, the Council had decided to focus, in its general discussion, on the question of resources for development and the external indebtedness of the developing countries (decision 1990/201, para. 14).

Opening statements

3. In opening the session, the President observed that, since the Council's second regular session of 1989, major developments had taken place on the international scene, most notably in the countries of Eastern Europe. The transition of those countries to democracy deserved the support of all. But international development cooperation with the developing countries was still a matter of priority.

4. As documented in the World Economic Survey, 1990, [1] world economic growth had slowed considerably in 1989. Although the developed market economy countries had maintained steady growth during the year, the developing countries had not been so fortunate. Many developing countries continued to suffer from debt problems, diminishing export earnings and declining resource flows. There was little hope for change in the unfavourable economic situation in Africa and Latin America. Today, more than ever, the United Nations, in particular the Council, had a major role to play in encouraging international cooperation and solidarity. It was therefore felicitous that the Council had chosen the question of resources for development and the external indebtedness of the developing countries as its major theme for the general discussion. Indeed, the debt burden, which today amounted to about $US 1.3 trillion continued to cause grave concern. Initiatives such as the Brady Plan needed to be expanded in both scope and coverage. In this regard, the Secretary-General's appointment of Mr. Bettino Craxi to address the debt problem was a welcome initiative.

5. In general, the Council should encourage practical and operational measures, particularly with regard to revitalizing its work and making it more effective. The agreements reached on an indicative multi-year programme of work were steps in the right direction. The decision to hold an in-depth discussion in 1991 on the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the development prospects of the developing countries was most appropriate.

---

[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.II.C.1 and corrigenda.

6. In his address to the Council, the Secretary-General said that there were signs of renewed optimism in facing the challenge of development. The eighteenth special session of the General Assembly had served to promote a better understanding of the varying perceptions of economic and social issues and had marked the renewal of the dialogue between North and South. The ideological differences between East and West had dramatically narrowed, which could potentially lead to greater harmony in international economic and social relations.

7. However, East-West relations were changing so rapidly that the consequences of what was occurring had still to be fully analysed. The peace dividend could be realized only by consolidating ongoing political processes, as well as by monitoring disarmament and facilitating the conversion of military production to civilian use. Also, the integration of the countries of Eastern Europe into the world economy would have implications for the development process, such as the possible diversion of financial flows to those countries but also an increase in trade and in the demand for primary commodities.

8. While the political evolution taking place was to be welcomed, it should not be forgotten that the majority of the world's population still faced deprivation and dispossession. Growth and development had to be promoted in order to eliminate hunger, poverty and disease. In this regard, the continuing deterioration in the economic situation in Africa was of major concern. The efforts made by African countries themselves required much greater support from the international community, particularly through an increase in financial flows, including debt forgiveness, trade liberalization and stabilization measures for commodity prices.

9. The 1980s had brought no economic improvements to many of the developing countries, whose economies had either remained stagnant or actually declined. If current trends were to continue, those economies would become further marginalized and millions would be added to the one billion people already living below subsistence level. Those developments contrasted starkly with the continuing levels of prosperity enjoyed by the developed countries.

10. One of the most important issues of the 1980s was the problem of the external indebtedness of the developing countries, which was stifling their development aspirations and preventing them from benefiting from the enhanced opportunities for development. Ongoing efforts by private and official creditors, as well as by multilateral financial institutions, had fallen short of making a serious impact on the debt crisis.

11. Of utmost importance was the presence of genuine political will to ensure forward movement on the much needed resource flows to developing countries and to create an open and equitable international trading régime. The difficulties encountered in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations were a cause of great concern. It was imperative that those negotiations result in agreements that would allow developing countries to further develop their industry, agriculture and service sectors. Less protected markets in the North would help developing countries to eliminate poverty, hunger and disease and to increase their participation in environmental protection activities.

12. There was a growing awareness that the preservation of the global environment was essential for our common future and for promoting the development of developing countries. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 1992, would have to find credible answers to the effects of

over-consumption, poverty and rapid population growth on the environment and on development. Future strategies would have to ensure access to the technology and resources needed by the developing countries to achieve environmentally sound development.

13. The recent emphasis on open market economies had to be seen in the right perspective. In developing countries, because of rapid population growth and resource constraints, there was an even greater need for careful economic management in order to ensure an adequate level of social welfare. Economic relations required close monitoring and guidance and could not be left solely to market forces.

14. The concept of security had been broadened and now also included economic and social factors. Consequently, the United Nations would have to address economic and social questions, including their political implications, in an integrated manner. The Organization would not only have to collect and analyse information on social and economic developments but would also have to examine their implications from a political point of view. That should assist the international community in reaching agreement on appropriate measures to reduce the risk of conflict, and the Economic and Social Council could play an important role in that regard.

15. The authority of the Council would be enhanced by holding meetings at the ministerial level to address specific issues. That would enable the Council to take decisions at a high political level and adopt a more thematic approach to its work. With the narrowing of differences based on varying economic philosophies, the moment appeared right to organize ministerial-level meetings. Such an approach would re-establish the Council as a vital forum for substantive discussion of the difficult and interrelated issues of today and would make it possible for Member States to make better use of the Council in resolving global economic, social and related problems.

General discussion

16. The end of the cold war and the historic changes that were taking place were seen as major positive developments. However, according to many speakers, those upheavals were essentially political; similar progress in the economic and social spheres had yet to be made. Although the globalization of the world economy and the increasing interdependence among countries would be beneficial to all, there were also uncertainties and dangers, including the risk of further marginalizing the developing countries, particularly in international decision-making.

17. Many delegations referred to the World Economic Survey, 1990 and expressed profound concern about the slowdown in growth in the developing countries in 1989. It appeared that the world economy had failed to extricate itself from the patterns of the 1980s. Economic conditions in most developing countries continued to stagnate and even decline. The growth rate in those countries had fallen sharply from 4.5 per cent in 1988 to 3.4 per cent in 1989. Particularly worrisome were the trends in Africa, Latin America and parts of Asia, where per capita incomes had dropped precipitously during the past decade. On the other hand, growth had been comparatively robust in the developed market economies, which had maintained their largest post-war expansion. This two-track growth pattern could not be allowed to continue, and now that ideological debate and regional conflicts were subsiding,

the challenge facing the international community was that of development and the fate of the developing countries.

Resources for development and the external indebtedness of the developing countries

18. Regarding the main theme of the general discussion, by far the most attention was given to the problem of external indebtedness. The closely related issue of net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries also received close scrutiny by many representatives.

19. Indebtedness had reached almost $US 1.3 trillion and was imposing a heavy and, in some instances, unbearable burden on developing countries. Many speakers pointed out that developing countries were caught in a vicious circle of low investment and stagnating output arising from the external debt trap. Several delegations agreed that it made more sense to reduce indebtedness than to increase lending, and many welcomed the Brady Plan and the Toronto Summit agreement, although they had fallen short of expectations and had not led to the rapid progress hoped for. The recent initiative by President Bush was also welcomed but would require further study.

20. It was noted that many of the least developed countries were benefiting from the Toronto terms on official bilateral debt but that efforts should be made to find solutions for other debtors. Several delegations suggested that the Toronto terms should be extended to all countries eligible for International Development Association (IDA) loans. A number of delegations stated that eligibility criteria for concessional debt relief should be re-examined and made less restrictive and that debt relief strategies should be broadened to embrace all categories of countries affected by the debt crisis. For example, lower middle-income countries that owed only a small portion of their debt to commercial banks derived little benefit from the Brady Plan. Debt owed to the multilateral financial institutions was an important part of the debt burden of many poorer developing countries. Consequently additional resources were needed to reduce that debt and the interest payments. Some speakers expressed the hope that the recommendations contained in the report prepared by Mr. Craxi would be implemented expeditiously. In general, it was felt that the enhanced debt strategy was a step towards alleviating the debt-service burden but required more vigorous participation by creditor Governments.

21. Many representatives stressed the importance of a significant reduction in indebtedness since that would have a major impact on the net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries. For example, between 1983 and 1989, Latin America had experienced a reverse net transfer of about $US 177 billion. The time had come for a new agreement between debtor and creditor Governments that would actually solve the debt problem and not simply manage it. The servicing of the external debt at high interest rates was absorbing a substantial portion of domestic savings and restricting investment. Thus, the financing of the transfer of resources had caused the domestic investment effort to be lower than the domestic savings effort. With investment being squeezed, there was little hope for a resumption of economic growth.

22. Several delegations noted that while the international community must increase cooperative efforts to meet the debt challenge, debt-relief measures would remain short-term palliatives without sound growth-oriented structural adjustment

programmes in the debtor countries. In order to gain the confidence of the international community, domestic policies should be adopted to create an economic environment that would attract more resources through commercial lending, foreign direct investment and a reversal of capital flight. That would entail the control of domestic inflation, raising the rate of domestic savings and investment, diversifying export structures and invigorating the private sector.

23. A number of delegations pointed out, however, that successful fiscal efforts had been undertaken often at great cost to social and economic infrastructure but that external assistance had not been timely and had not been extended concomitantly with the structural adjustment programmes. For example, despite major reform efforts in African countries, the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development had not received sufficient financial resources to support the programmes. What was considered most disappointing was the fact that official development assistance (ODA) had further declined from 0.36 per cent in 1988 to only 0.33 per cent in 1989, despite pronouncements that developed countries were committed to reaching the target of 0.7 per cent of GNP and 0.15 per cent of GNP for the least developed countries. Some delegations noted that ODA growth would be contained because of fiscal pressures in the developed countries. Still, even though ODA was only slightly more than 0.3 per cent of the GNP of the States members of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, it was a valuable contribution to development, particularly in poorer countries that had not succeeded in attracting adequate private capital.

24. Regarding resources for development or development finance, the recent increase in the general capital of the World Bank, the ninth IDA replenishment, the increased International Monetary Fund (IMF) quota and the increase in the resources of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the fifth cycle were welcomed by many speakers. Several delegations stressed that the IMF quota increase meant that it was now in a better position to expand its role.

25. On the prospects for reversing capital flight and repatriating money, opinions were less sanguine since there was first a need for macro-economic stabilization and real economic growth on a durable basis. The same held true for foreign direct investment, which could be increased substantially but only after long-term prospects had decisively improved. Also, the prospects for new foreign lending did not appear promising since there was still considerable doubt as to whether the reductions in debt and debt-servicing would be sufficient.

Developments in Eastern Europe and the USSR

26. All delegations welcomed the recent developments in Eastern Europe and the USSR. Some were of the view that the changes provided new hopes for an era without ideological blocs and divisiveness. A number of speakers saw the reforms in Eastern Europe and the USSR as laying the basis for a new dynamism in Europe, as well as leading to the emergence of a truly integrated world economy. Many noted that the dramatic political changes would have far-reaching social and economic consequences and posed new challenges for international cooperation in the 1990s.

27. At the same time, a note of caution was sounded by several representatives. It was noted that while the political changes in Eastern Europe and the USSR had been rapid, economic adjustments were slow to follow and that the tasks of transition and restructuring were daunting. The short-term outlook for the

countries in transition appeared sombre and precarious, and they would require substantial external assistance.

28. Many delegations observed that the achievements in the political sphere had not been marked by progress in the socio-economic area. While the wall between East and West had been removed, the dividing line between North and South continued to exist and the imbalances between the two continued to worsen. The optimism about the changes in Eastern Europe and the USSR stood in stark contrast to the prospects for the developing countries. A large number of delegations expressed concern about the possibility of diverting development assistance to Eastern Europe and the USSR. Although they had no objection to increased assistance to those countries, such assistance should not be carried out at the expense of the developing countries and should be based on additional resources. Some noted that assistance for Eastern Europe and the USSR had been rapidly forthcoming, while funding for the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development and the Common Fund, for example, had been meagre and slow. They observed that the self-interest that had guided assistance to Eastern Europe and the USSR should also apply to the developing countries.

29. Several representatives of creditor countries sought to reassure the developing countries that no assistance would be diverted. While they would assist the countries of Eastern Europe and the USSR, there would be no diminished resource flows to the developing countries. It was not a zero-sum game situation: with the accelerated integration of the world economy, new opportunities would arise, including market expansion for developing countries. Over the long run, the transformation in Eastern Europe and the USSR would benefit the developing countries by providing a stimulus to the world economy and accelerating the tempo of growth.

30. Many delegations referred to the peace dividend. The amount that the world was spending for military purposes was roughly equal to the total external debt of developing countries. That was an untenable situation that could be reversed now that tensions had relaxed. Advantage should be taken of détente, and the resulting peace dividend should be used for social progress and the alleviation of the socio-economic plight of the developing countries. Reductions in military expenditures should be channelled to development purposes in developing and developed countries alike.

Declaration of the eighteenth special session of the General Assembly

31. A large number of speakers considered the Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session a milestone in international economic cooperation. It provided a fundamental framework for the drafting of the new international development strategy and also set the tone for a number of other meetings, such as the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the World Summit for Children, the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the International Meeting on Population, all of which should contribute to further implementation of the strategy.

32. Many representatives stressed the fact that there was a growing consensus regarding the development agenda and that the Declaration showed an increasing convergence of views regarding economic policies. Several delegations also noted that the scope of the Declaration was wide-ranging, covering not only the

traditional topics of international economic cooperation, such as external debt, financial flows and trade, but also human development and the protection of the environment. Many drew attention to the importance of sound national policies, since the primary responsibility of achieving growth and development rested with countries themselves. At the same time, it was acknowledged that success was possible only in a supportive international economic environment. While all speakers affirmed their commitments as expressed in the Declaration, what was more important was how to translate them into specific policies that would meet the main challenge of the 1990s - the revitalization of economic growth and social development in the developing countries.

International trade

33. Many speakers observed that an open multilateral trading system was essential for broad economic growth in all countries. Trade was seen as an important development tool and one of the most important components of growth. It was crucial for international cooperation and dwarfed aid and other financial flows. Therefore, many welcomed the growth trend in world trade, which was expanding at the start of the 1990s at a higher rate than it had a decade earlier. However, it was noted that such growth had been unevenly distributed and that a freer trading system did not always guarantee growth and development in every country, particularly in those developing countries that were dependent on primary commodities or were heavily indebted and had experienced a net negative outflow of resources.

34. Despite the universally agreed importance of open and free trade, many delegations noted that there was a trend towards increasingly managed trade, rising protectionism, discriminatory practices and non-tariff barriers. In fact, the world trading system had become more restrictive and less liberal. Increasing reliance on voluntary trade restrictions was adversely affecting exports, particularly from developing countries. Formal commitments to stand still and roll back should be more firmly adhered to, and developed countries should make their markets more accessible to exports from developing countries, based on the principle of comparative advantage. A number of speakers stressed the importance of dismantling agricultural protection measures and the need for phasing out the multifibre agreement.

35. Many representatives expressed concern about the long-term downward trend in commodity prices and deteriorating international terms of trade, which were being further exacerbated by rising protectionism in the developed countries. They pointed out that there was a need for more stable and remunerative prices, as well as increased processing, marketing and distribution by the producer countries. Many welcomed the latest Lomé Convention, which should give agricultural products better access to developed countries' markets. At the same time, greater diversification of exports was essential and would contribute to more effective functioning of the Common Fund. In this context, some speakers noted the failure of international commodity agreements to stabilize commodity markets since counter-cyclical measures had not led to the desired results.

36. All delegations referred to the forthcoming Uruguay Round. A successful Uruguay Round should be a boost to trade liberalization and a signal to stop the retreat from multilateralism. It raised hopes for reviving the world economy and making sustained economic growth possible, particularly in the developing countries, by enhancing their export prospects. However, many speakers expressed

concern about the inadequate progress achieved thus far and had serious doubts about the outcome of the Uruguay Round, particularly with respect to market access. Some noted the imbalance and asymmetry in the current negotiations, which placed more emphasis on services than on the traditional areas of concern to developing countries. Still, many hoped for a balanced outcome that would address the concerns of all countries, particularly the developing countries.

37. Regarding recent developments in the formation of regional blocs, particularly the European Community in 1992 and the recent agreements between Canada and the United States of America and between the latter and Mexico, many delegations had mixed reactions. Regional integration among developed countries should not be allowed to erode the multilateral trading system, but rather should facilitate an increase in world trade. The fear was expressed that regional integration could lead to more inward-looking policies. Several representatives tried to allay those fears and stated that regional integration was not becoming a new form of protectionism, but rather would provide a further impetus to trade liberalization.

The human factor

38. A number of delegations stressed the importance of popular participation, democratization, pluralism and human rights for development. Growth should be based on popular participation, which was considered its essential driving force. Civil liberties, the rule of law and protection of human rights should remain a major focus of attention. No country that failed to safeguard human rights should find acceptance in the international community. It was noted that there was now a strong movement towards democracy and that government based on consent was essential for enlarging people's choices. In this context, several delegations referred to the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation, recently adopted at Arusha, as a welcome development.

39. While many representatives of developing countries agreed that popular participation, democratization and the protection of human rights were integral to development, they also pointed out that they needed assistance in that endeavour. Some noted that freedom and democracy were difficult to maintain in the face of rampant poverty and that economic stagnation and retrogression in many countries, particularly in Africa and Latin America, had given rise to social and political upheavals, rendering some countries virtually ungovernable.

40. Many delegations pointed out that the economic dimension of development was inseparable from the social and human dimensions. Economic growth should be balanced by social progress and improvements in people's welfare. Without a fair distribution of income, unstable situations would arise. Improving the human condition required the full participation of all segments of the population in the development process, since women and men were not only the agents but also the beneficiaries of development. In this regard, the role of women in development could not be overemphasized. Speakers from the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Food Council, the United Nations Population Fund and the International Fund for Agricultural Development all spoke of the importance of human resources development in their assistance to developing countries. The recently published Human Development Report of UNDP was considered an important contribution in that regard. Although some progress had been achieved during the 1980s, notably in reducing infant mortality and increasing life expectancy at birth, the fact remained that more than

one billion people still lived in poverty and 800 million people still suffered from hunger and malnutrition.

41. Several delegations expressed concern about current rates of population growth, which in their view were posing an increasing constraint on sustainable development. Population growth also posed a threat to the environment and some urged that population issues should be integrated into development policies.

Environment and development

42. Virtually all delegations stressed the importance of achieving sustained and environmentally sound development. The threat of environmental degradation was of increasing global concern and showed clearly the interdependence among countries and the need for international cooperation. Environmental issues could no longer be addressed in isolation but had to be integrated in development policies. Systems of national accounting should reflect environmental considerations. A number of speakers hailed the recent agreement reached in London on measures to protect the ozone layer, as well as the results of the Bergen Conference. Many stressed the importance of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 1992, and expressed the hope that the Conference would be action oriented.

43. While there was a common view that countries had a shared responsibility in combating environmental degradation, many also observed that the main responsibility rested with the developed countries. In most developing countries, the greatest obstacles to environmental protection were the lack of development and poverty. Therefore, it was important that environmental considerations not adversely affect economic growth or impose new forms of conditionality on developing countries. Financial assistance and access to environmentally sound technology were considered essential for achieving sustainable development. Such assistance would benefit not only the developing countries but the developed countries as well. It was stressed that while environmental protection might impose short-term costs, the long-term benefit would be considerable for all nations, since environmental degradation knew no boundaries. A number of speakers supported the idea of establishing an environment fund or some form of funding mechanism; it was suggested that 1 per cent of GNP should be devoted to environmental protection.

Revitalization of the Council

44. A number of speakers, noting the momentous changes taking place in the world, stated that the international climate at the beginning of the 1990s provided both new opportunities and new challenges. The task facing the Council was to find a more integrated and coordinated approach in the operations of the various components of the United Nations, in particular in the economic, social and, also, environmental areas.

45. Some delegations were of the view that there was much costly duplication of work, that long discussions had become a substitute for action, and that the Council did not rise to the challenge of its work and was out of touch with recent developments. Thus far, only procedural matters had been dealt with, while the substantive issues still needed to be addressed. Some modest progress had been made, as witnessed by the informal exchange of views on the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular

on economic growth and development of developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation.

46. Many delegations noted that the Council had a powerful mandate under the Charter of the United Nations, but that a fundamental transformation was required to enable it to discharge the tasks entrusted to it. According to some representatives, what was required was a reform of both the Council and its subsidiary bodies. Some delegations also referred to the need for further strengthening of operational activities and the coordinating role of the Director-General for International Economic Cooperation and Development and the resident coordinators in the field.

47. Statements were made during the general discussion by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Algeria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the German Democratic Republic, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Thailand, Yugoslavia, Venezuela, the Bahamas, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Tunisia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Netherlands, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), India, China, Burkina Faso, New Zealand, Indonesia, Portugal, Ecuador, Bulgaria, Cuba, Jamaica, Rwanda, Brazil, Canada, Zambia, the United States of America, Mexico, Colombia, Iraq, Pakistan, Kenya, Trinidad and Tobago and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

48. Statements were also made by the observers for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Turkey, Viet Nam, Peru, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland, Chile, Morocco, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mauritania, Senegal, Australia, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, the United Republic of Tanzania, Bangladesh, the Philippines and Egypt.

49. The Under-Secretaries-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and for Technical Cooperation for Development made statements.

50. Statements were made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

51. Statements were also made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Executive Director of the World Food Council, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

52. Statements were made by the representatives of the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the International Labour Organisation, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization, the Director-General of the World Health Organization, the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund.

53. In accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the observers for the following intergovernmental organizations participated in the general discussion: European Economic Community, Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries.

54. The observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I, made statements: International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Chamber of Commerce, Inter-Parliamentary Union and World Confederation of Labour.

Documentation

55. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development (A/45/292-E/1990/82);

(b) Letter dated 2 July 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/334);

(c) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-sixth session (E/1990/27 and Corr.1); 2/

(d) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1989-1990 (E/1990/51);

(e) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1989 (E/1990/52);

(f) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1988-1989 (E/1990/53);

(g) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1989 (E/1990/54);

(h) World Economic Survey, 1990 (E/1990/55 and Corr.1 and 2); 3/

(i) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in 1989 (E/1990/56);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on proposals to improve the work of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments (E/1990/80);

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 7.

3/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.II.C.1 and corrigenda.

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on the main research findings of the system in major global economic and social trends, policies and emerging issues (E/1990/81);

(l) Note by the Secretariat on reports submitted by the specialized agencies in pursuance of paragraph 11 of Council resolution 1989/114 (E/1990/INF/7/Rev.1);

(m) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1990/NGO/5).

Action taken by the Council

56. The Council considered proposals submitted under item 2 at its 28th, 30th, 32nd to 34th and 36th meetings, on 13, 16, 18, 19, 24 and 26 July 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.28, 30, 32-34 and 36).

Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries

57. At the 28th meeting, on 13 July, the observer for Mauritania, on behalf of Liberia and Mauritania, [4] introduced a draft decision (E/1990/L.33) entitled "Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries".

58. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. John O. Burke (Ireland), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft decision.

59. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/261.

60. The representative of Liberia made a statement after the draft decision was adopted.

Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments

61. At the 30th meeting, on 16 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.36) entitled "Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolutions 1988/75 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/85 of 26 July 1989,

---

[4] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"*Acknowledging* that comprehensive analysis, modelling and forecasting of a wide range of global, regional, national and sectoral developments in the world economy is an important element in strengthening the capability of international organizations and national authorities for adequately addressing emerging problems,

"*Aware* of the need for continuous improvement on a coordinated basis at both the international and national levels of the means and mechanisms for the systematic compilation, analysis and regular exchange of information relevant to the identification of emerging major economic trends and their likely impact on the short-term and longer-term prospects of world socio-economic development,

"1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the survey of activities to improve the work of the United Nations on the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments (E/1990/80, annex);

"2. *Agrees* that, in order to improve analytical and forecasting activities on a coordinated basis, United Nations bodies and organizations should:

"(a) Interact more closely by sharing common analytical data bases and on-line access to one another's modelling environments through the use of more advanced communication facilities, better designed user interfaces, improved documentation and, if appropriate, special training in the use of these analytical tools;

"(b) Strengthen exchange mechanisms among existing models in order to evaluate in a consistent manner problems arising in the world economy, including interdisciplinary issues, environmental impacts, the consequences of technology change, the availability of resources, the distribution of income and other social indicators;

"(c) Utilize to the fullest extent possible the capacities of the United Nations University and its World Institute for Development Economics Research and the United Nations research institutes engaged in the study of emerging economic and social developments;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrative Committee on Coordination, to designate the Administrative Committee on Coordination Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives as the focal point for the mutual exchange among agencies of assessments of prospective developments in the economic and social field in order to improve existing mechanisms for disseminating socio-economic forecasts and projects in a comprehensive and readily accessible form;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit each year to the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session brief information on emerging trends and problems in the world economy as a part of his note on the state of the world economy, and to continue to analyse emerging economic and social issues and problems of global significance in periodic reports, including the world economic surveys and the regional surveys and on the overall socio-economic perspective to the year 2000."

62. At the 34th meeting on 24 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.45) submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1990/L.36.

63. At the same meetings the Council adopted draft resolution E/1990/L.45. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/52.

64. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

65. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1990/L.45, draft resolution E/1990/L.36 was withdrawn.

Strengthening multilateral cooperation in international economic affairs

66. At the 30th meeting, on 16 July, the observer for Bolivia, 4/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1990/L.37) entitled "Strengthening multilateral cooperation in international economic affairs", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council, taking note of the oral report on strengthening multilateral cooperation in international economic affairs, made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, decides to include in the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1991 an item entitled 'Strengthening multilateral cooperation in international economic affairs', to be considered on the basis of a report to be prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with Council resolution 1989/111 of 28 July 1989."

67. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), introduced a draft decision (E/1990/L.48) submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft decision E/1990/L.37.

68. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision E/1990/L.48. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/263.

69. In the light of the adoption of draft decision E/1990/L.48, draft decision E/1990/L.37 was withdrawn.

Trends in the transfer of resources to and from developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries

70. At the 32nd meeting, on 18 July, the observer for Bolivia, 4/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.39) entitled "Net transfer of resources from the developing countries", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council,
>
> "*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 44/232 of 22 December 1989 on trends in the transfer of resources to and from the developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries,

"Recalling also Council resolution 1989/112 of 28 July 1989 on the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the World Economic Survey, 1990, in particular, chapter IV entitled 'International finance and net transfer of resources', containing statistics and analyses of the causes and factors underlying the phenomenon of the net transfer of resources from the developing countries;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991, containing concrete proposals and recommendations for effectively reversing this phenomenon."

71. At the 36th meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.52) entitled "Trends in the transfer of resources to and from the developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1990/L.39.

72. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, and the observer for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

73. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1990/L.52. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/56.

74. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1990/L.52, draft resolution E/1990/L.39 was withdrawn.

Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital

75. At the 32nd meeting, on 18 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.40) entitled "Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Acknowledging General Assembly resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986 on indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development (A/45/292-E/1990/82),

"Recognizing that among the principal forces affecting the world economic climate are increased understanding of the inappropriateness of control by central authorities over economic demand and supply, increased competition for economic resources, increased need for the coordination of key resources, pressure for more efficient resource use, uncertainty as to definable resource needs, increased resource specialization, a social need for more opportunity per resource unit, rapid change in technology and consumer economics, the desire of labour for more input into strategic decision-making on the part of employers, increased expectations for improved economic well-being and increased perception of possibilities for creating personal wealth, "Noting that primacy is being given to economic criteria and the reduction of government-imposed political and social constraints over commerce, in particular as State-controlled enterprises privatize and are released from the influence of governmental decision-making,

"Acknowledging that within a supportive international economic environment, the conditions for economic recovery in domestic economies depend primarily on strengthened domestic policies aimed at controlling inflation and raising saving and investment, restoring confidence and achieving greater efficiency in resource use,

"Noting that developing countries are committed to undertake the necessary measures to mobilize domestic savings and attract foreign financial resources, particularly direct investment and other non-debt-creating flows which have a positive effect on the transfer of technology, on the improvement of managerial skills and on the facilitation of market development,

"Confident that domestic savings and inflows of capital, including the return of flight capital and new investment, as part of growth-oriented debtor reform programmes under the strengthened international debt strategy, rely upon free enterprise, a key component of which is entrepreneurship,

"Acknowledging that free enterprise business opportunities have a better chance of success if individuals develop an entrepreneurial spirit, that is, if they develop and implement more innovative and adaptive approaches to the marketplace than do their competitors,

"Knowing that entrepreneurship is a cohesive pattern of business managerial behaviour under marketplace principles in which risk and reward are closely related in the pursuit of market opportunity by persons employing the capital resources of interested investors who share in profits, as distinct from other types of business management under which operations proceed principally on the basis of drawing on currently owned and controlled capital,

"Understanding that the entrepreneur creates and responds to unfilled demands in the marketplace and feels confident of his or her ability to seize opportunity, without being foreclosed from the market owing to the constrained availability of personal capital resources,

"Recognizing that the relationship between the successful entrepreneur and the venture capital investor can bring a variety of benefits, including the attraction of non-debt-creating flows of capital,

"1. Acknowledges that, given the current world economic climate, more entrepreneurship will promote economic development in societies seeking to develop or recuperate their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities;

"2. Expects that entrepreneurship will assist in attracting non-debt-creating flows of private capital to countries;

"3. Believes that more entrepreneurship, through the competitive securing of venture capital both within and between domestic economic systems, will (a) mobilize investment resources from within economies, (b) offer attractive and viable domestic investment vehicles for repatriated capital, (c) attract capital investment from abroad, which will improve export markets and (d) ultimately enhance the internationalization of finance markets, thereby promoting a more integrated world economy in which flows of goods, services and technology between countries will be more commonplace;

"4. Urges States to create the legal and regulatory framework to create and reinforce the basic structure for sound private sector development in which entrepreneurs may prosper, including legalizing private property, creating and strengthening banking systems and freeing State enterprises from central control;

"5. Urges that countries wishing to encourage entrepreneurship ease the entry of new entrepreneurs through the reduction of regulatory restriction and requirements on starting, registering and operating businesses, through the simplification of regulations so that compliance is made easier, less time-consuming and less costly and through minimized payments for permits to start and operate a business;

"6. Requests that capital markets be allowed to operate efficiently and to allocate credit efficiently so as to facilitate the transfer of funds from households, business or government units with capital surpluses, that is, economic units having excess savings over investment, to entrepreneurs requiring investment capital for business opportunity development and market entry;

"7. Requests that all distortions to the allocation of available venture capital arising from the non-price rationing of capital or from yield differentials to the lenders, not based principally on either operational and financial risk differentials or on loan placement and servicing costs, be addressed and ameliorated; these distortions arise principally from (a) unnecessarily high costs of distribution of small equity issues, (b) inefficient restrictions of the growth of bank assets, (c) protectionist legal or customary restrictions on the geographical movement of funds, (d) unwarranted differential taxation of financial intermediaries operating in specialized loan markets and (e) any effects of the difference between capital gains taxation and ordinary income taxation on the availability of equity capital to different industries which discourage venture capitalism;

"8. Urges that, although it is most usually applied in business start-up situations, the entrepreneurial spirit be incorporated within larger, more established enterprises, including State-owned enterprises planning to privatize, as they decide to develop and implement more innovative and adaptive approaches to the marketplace on the basis of competition and efficiency;

"9. Suggests that the entrepreneur consider ventures based on their potential to reveal subsequent and related venture opportunities that the entrepreneur can investigate and possibly pursue;

"10. _Looks forward_ to the deliberations to be held in September 1990 of the Development Committee of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the issue of giving higher priority to private sector development, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital, and institutionalizing this priority across the entire range of Bank operations;

"11. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to study measures at the national and international levels to promote the contribution of entrepreneurship to societies seeking to develop or recuperate their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities, drawing upon the work already in progress in the United Nations system and bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of effort and cost, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council."

76. A revised text of the draft resolution was circulated to the Council in document E/1990/L.40/Rev.1, which read as follows:

"_The Economic and Social Council_,

"_Recalling_ General Assembly resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986 on indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development (A/45/292-E/1990/82),

"_Recognizing_ that each country is responsible for its own economic policies for development and that the promotion of growth and development depends on appropriate domestic economic policies and a supportive international economic environment,

"_Acknowledging_ the need for effective and responsible governance for setting and implementing each country's national goals in the political, social and economic spheres,

"_Aware_ that as the world changes economically, societies must respond positively,

"_Appreciating_ that political pluralism and market-oriented economies together provide the optimal flexibility in responding to change in order to provide just and equal opportunities to all peoples to enable them to develop their full potential,

"_Noting_ the importance and relevance of private enterprise in the growth and development of countries and the need to provide the necessary incentives and environment to enable the spirit of entrepreneurship and competition to prosper,

"_Aware_ that higher domestic savings and inflows of capital, including new investment and the return of flight capital, depend upon free enterprise, a key component of which is entrepreneurship,

"_Realizing_ that capital secured by entrepreneurs from investors adds to the non-debt-creating flows of capital within the economy, "1. *Encourages* the development of entrepreneurship in societies seeking to develop or recuperate their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities;

"2. *Agrees* that entrepreneurship, in the context of a competitive market economy and supportive governmental policies, attracts non-debt-creating flows of private capital within and between countries and enhances the internationalization of financial markets and a more integrated world economy;

"3. *Urges* States to enhance their legal and regulatory frameworks and to make more efficient their capital and credit markets to provide for sound private sector development and its positive benefits for employment opportunities and national wealth;

"4. *Looks forward* to the meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries, to be held in September 1990, in particular the deliberations on the issue of giving higher priority to private sector development, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital, and institutionalizing this priority across the entire range of Bank operations;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to incorporate in future issues of the *World Economic Survey* a chapter on the role of entrepreneurship as a key element of growth and development;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study measures at the national and international levels to promote the contribution of entrepreneurship to societies seeking to develop or regain their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities, drawing upon the work already in progress in the United Nations system and bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of effort and cost, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council."

77. At the 36th meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), introduced a draft decision (E/1990/L.55), submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1990/L.40/Rev.1, by which the Council would transmit the revised draft resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for consideration and appropriate action, taking into account the informal consultations held thereon.

78. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision E/1990/L.55. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/265.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

79. At its 36th meeting, on 26 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents considered by it in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1990/266).

Chapter III

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED DIRECTLY IN PLENARY MEETING

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1990 (agenda item 2). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1990/20 and Add.1).

2. The Council considered the item at its 5th, 7th to 10th and 14th meetings, on 1, 9 to 11, 18 and 25 May 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.5, 7-10 and 14).

3. At the 5th and 7th to 9th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 5th meeting, on 1 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights.

4. At the 7th meeting, on 9 May, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Algeria, France, Venezuela and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observers for Chile, Egypt and Iceland on behalf also of the Nordic countries).

5. At the 8th meeting, on 10 May, statements were made by the representatives of China, Yugoslavia, Jamaica, Czechoslovakia, Iraq, Japan, New Zealand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, India and Indonesia and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bolivia, Bangladesh and Peru. The observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also made a statement.

6. At the 9th meeting, on 11 May, statements were made by the representatives of Ecuador, Cameroon, Rwanda, Cuba, Zambia, Tunisia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, the Bahamas and Nicaragua.

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

7. At the 10th meeting, on 18 May, the observer for Mauritania, [1] on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.22) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

8. At the 14th meeting, on 25 May, the observer for Mauritania, on behalf of the African States, proposed a revision to the draft resolution, whereby the eleventh preambular paragraph, which read:

---

[1] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"Noting with deep concern the official invitations being extended to the President of South Africa by some Governments, since such invitations are at present premature and may be tantamount to a relaxation of pressure against the apartheid régime of South Africa and may discourage the Government of South Africa from undertaking genuine negotiations for the eradication of the system of apartheid",

would be replaced by the following text:

"Noting with deep concern that the official invitations being extended to the President of South Africa by some countries could be construed to mean that pressure against the apartheid régime has been relaxed".

9. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the eleventh preambular paragraph, as revised, by a recorded vote of 36 to 8, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroom, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden.

10. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as revised, by a recorded vote of 42 to none, with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/49. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

11. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Zambia.

B. REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

12. The Council considered the question of the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990 (agenda item 3). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Concluding report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/197 concerning the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system" (A/44/486) and comments of the Secretary-General on the report (A/44/486/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/75);

(c) Report of the task force on documentation (E/1990/93);

(d) Letter dated 17 July 1990 from the head of the delegation of the United States of America to the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council (E/1990/L.44);

(e) Letter dated 18 July 1990 from the deputy head of the delegation of Finland to the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council (E/1990/L.47).

13. The Council considered the question at its 29th, 33rd and 37th meetings, on 16, 19 and 27 July 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.29, 33 and 37).

14. At the 29th meeting, on 16 July, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made an introductory statement.

15. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Mexico, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Bahrain, Thailand, Indonesia, Japan, Jamaica, Cuba, the United States of America and the observers for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Sri Lanka, Chile and Egypt.

Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991

16. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Bolivia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.32) entitled "Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991", which read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* General Assembly resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

"Recalling also Council decision 1990/205 of 9 February 1990 on the implementation of Council resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 28 July 1989 in particular paragraph 1 (b) regarding the convening of a special meeting of the Council on 4 and 5 July 1991 to discuss the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic co-operation,

"Recalling further the relevant provisions of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-sixth session (E/1990/27),

"Fully convinced of the need to ensure adequate preparations for the special high-level meeting of the Council, which is the first of its kind and an important concrete step in the process of the revitalization of the Council,

"1. Takes note of the convening of the meeting on 12 July 1990 devoted to an informal exchange of views on the subject of the special high-level meeting of the Council in 1991;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the Council, to take all the necessary measures to ensure the adequate preparation of the special high-level meeting of the Council in 1991 and to prepare an analytical report for that meeting, which should inter alia, include complete information on patterns of trade, financial flows and investments in the context of the recent evolution of East-West relations and its consequences for the developing countries;

"3. Also invites the Secretary-General to convene, on the basis of equitable geographical representation, an open-ended intergovernmental group of experts, with a view to its making a contribution to the special high-level meeting;

"4. Invites the Committee for Development Planning, at its twenty-seventh session, to make a contribution to the special high-level meeting;

"5. Calls upon all appropriate organs, organizations, bodies and programmes of the United Nations system to contribute to the success of the special high-level meeting;

"6. Invites all Member States as well as all observer States to be represented at the special high-level meeting at the ministerial level."

17. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1990/L.42.

18. At the 37th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. John O. Burke (Ireland), introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.50) entitled "Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1990/L.32. In introducing the draft resolution, he revised operative paragraph 3 by replacing

the words "immediately before the special high-level meeting" by the words "before the special high-level meeting".

19. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1990/L.50. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/68.

20. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1990/L.50, draft resolution E/1990/L.32 was withdrawn.

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

21. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Bolivia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.41) entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 44/103 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,
>
> "*Recalling also* Council resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 28 July 1989 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council,
>
> "*Recalling further* its decision 1990/205 of 9 February 1990, containing the multi-year programme of the Council,
>
> "*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/75), as well as of the views expressed by the Member States on the subject,
>
> "1. *Stresses* the need for the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114 on the revitalization of the Council;
>
> "2. *Decides* to review the implementation of the measures agreed upon for the revitalization of the Council, pursuant to its responsibilities for promoting international economic and social co-operation, in accordance with the relevant articles of the Charter of the United Nations, at its second regular session of 1992;
>
> "3. *Invites*, in this context, the President of the Council to undertake informal consultations open to the participation of all Member States of the United Nations, on all relevant issues pertaining to the review of the implementation of the measures for the revitalization of the Council, including its sessional arrangements, and to submit an interim report to the Council at its second regular session of 1991."

22. At the 37th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.53) entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1990/L.41.

23. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1990/L.53. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/69.

24. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1990/L.53, draft resolution E/1990/L.41 was withdrawn.

Report of the task force on documentation

25. At the 37th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), introduced a draft decision (E/1990/L.51) entitled "Report of the task force on documentation", submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

26. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/272.

27. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the observers for Mauritania and Uganda.

C. PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

28. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its second regular session of 1990 (agenda item 4). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the question (E/1990/83).

29. The Council considered the item at its 30th, 32nd and 34th meetings, on 16, 18 and 24 July 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.30, 32 and 34).

30. At its 30th meeting, on 16 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bahrain, Jordan, Iraq and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observers for the Syrian Arab Republic, Israel and Egypt. The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

31. At the 32nd meeting, on 18 July, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Cuba, Egypt, 1/ Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, 1/ Pakistan, the Syrian Arab Republic, 1/ Tunisia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.43) entitled "Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories". In introducing the draft resolution, he revised the third preambular paragraph by replacing the words "Expressing its regret" by the words "Expressing concern" and the word "submitted" by the word "presented". The revised draft resolution was subsequently circulated in document E/1990/L.43/Rev.1. Subsequently, Jordan, Malaysia, 1/ Morocco, 1/ Saudi Arabia, Senegal 1/ and the Sudan 1/ joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

32. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), informed the Council that no census had been reached during the informal consultations on the revised draft resolution.

33. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution by a vote of 46 to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/53.

34. After the revised draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of the United States of America and the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic.

D. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE ELIMINATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE ACCIDENT AT THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

35. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant at its first regular session of 1990 (agenda item 7). It had before it a letter submitted by the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Acting Permanent Representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1990/64).

36. The Council considered the item at its 9th and 10th meetings, on 11 and 18 May 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.9 and 10).

International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

37. At the 9th meeting, on 11 May, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of Algeria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 1/ Chile, 1/ Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, 1/ the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Poland, 1/ the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.21) entitled "International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant". Subsequently, Iraq joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Noting with profound concern* the tragic consequences of the accident which occurred in April 1986 at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and which, because of its dimensions, assumed not only national but also international importance,
>
> "*Noting* the appeal to the Secretary-General, contained in the letter from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, for the provision of all possible assistance in the efforts being undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,
>
> "*Deeply concerned also* about the state of health of the people, especially children, who suffered and continue to suffer from the effects of increased radiation and will suffer the long-term consequences,

"Taking into account the need to continue immediate, large-scale and comprehensive measures to eliminate the consequences of the accident - in the first place, those measures related to safeguarding the health of the population, including its resettlement in environmentally safe areas, improving the environment in the contaminated areas and preventing further possible transboundary radioactive pollution,

"Conscious of the urgent need for broad international co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/224 of 22 December 1989, in which the General Assembly, *inter alia*, recognized the need to strengthen international co-operation in rendering assistance in cases of environmental emergencies,

"1. Welcomes the efforts undertaken by Governments, international and national non-governmental organizations, business and scientific circles, individuals and also the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Health Organization, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other bodies, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system for the elimination of the consequences of the accident;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, with a view to co-ordinating and expanding the aforementioned efforts, to prepare, with the assistance of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, proposals for a programme of international co-operation for the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and to submit a report on the subject for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

"3. Also requests the Secretary-General to dispatch to those areas of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic which were affected by the accident an inter-agency mission to evaluate the priority needs and to inform the international community without delay of the resuls of the mission in the report referred to in paragraph 2 of the present resolution;

"4. Makes an urgent appeal to all States members, organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to provide all possible assistance in the efforts to overcome the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant."

38. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Canada, Mexico, the United States of America and Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway) and the observer for Israel.

39. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Atomic Energy Agency (on behalf also of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) and the World Health Organization.

40. At the 10th meeting, on 18 May, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1990/L.23) entitled "International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant", proposed by the President of the Council, by which the Council, inter alia, decided to defer consideration of draft resolution E/1990/L.21 to its second regular session.

41. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/211.

42. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representatives of Iraq and Finland made statements; after it was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

43. At its second regular session, the Council considered the question at its 28th meeting, on 13 July, under agenda item 5. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1990/SR.28). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on international co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (E/1990/97);

(b) Letter dated 6 July 1990 from the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/342-E/1990/102);

(c) Draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant" (E/1990/L.21).

44. The Council heard introductory statements by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe and the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

45. Statements were made by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Mexico, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the German Democratic Republic and Bulgaria and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Switzerland. The representatives of the World Health Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also made statements.

46. At the 28th meeting, on 13 July, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of Algeria, Austria, 1/ Bahrain, Belgium, 1/ Bolivia, 1/ Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 1/ Canada, Chile, 1/ China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, 1/ Ecuador, Egypt, 1/ Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, 1/ Mauritania, 1/

Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, 1/ Pakistan, Poland, 1/ Portugal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, 1/ the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela, Viet Nam, 1/ Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1990/L.21/Rev.1) entitled "International co-operation to address and ameliorate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant". Subsequently, the Bahamas, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Jamaica, Romania, 1/ Spain, 1/ Switzerland, 1/ Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

47. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/50.

E. REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

48. In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner at the time of the adoption of its agenda.

49. Since no such request was made to the Council during the adoption of its agenda at the 16th meeting, on 4 July, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 15) was not considered by the Council during its second regular session of 1990. The Council, at its 31st meeting, on 17 July, decided to transmit the report (E/1990/60) 2/ to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session. See Council decision 1990/260.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

50. Pursuant to its decision 1990/258, the Council considered the question of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at its second regular session of 1990 under agenda item 15. It had before it a note verbale dated 17 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1990/89).

51. The Council considered the question at its 31st, 33rd and 34th meetings, on 17, 19 and 24 July 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.31, 33 and 34).

52. At the 31st meeting, on 17 July, the observer for the Philippines made a statement.

2/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/45/12).

53. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 July, the observer for the Philippines, on behalf of Brunei Darussalam, 1/ Indonesia, Malaysia, 1/ Mauritania, 1/ the Philippines 1/ and Thailand, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.38) entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees".

54. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/55.

55. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the observer for the Philippines.

F. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION, IN PARTICULAR THE REVITALIZATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

56. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries at its second regular session of 1990 (agenda item 7 (h)). At the 16th meeting, on 4 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to consider the question in plenary meeting.

57. The Council considered the item at its 26th, 30th and 34th meetings, on 11, 16 and 24 July 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.26, 30 and 34).

58. At the 26th meeting, on 11 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. An introductory statement was made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

59. At the same meeting, statments were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Algeria, Japan, China, Canada, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Venezuela and the observers for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Uganda. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

60. At the 30th meeting, on 16 July, the observer for Bolivia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.35) entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries".

61. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/54.

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

A. REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

1. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session (agenda item 6). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Project RLA/86/002 - Support for the foreign services of Latin America - Mid-term evaluation" (A/43/627) and comments of the Secretary-General on the report (A/45/263);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Evaluation of the regional project RLA/79/031: programme on joint studies on Latin American economic integration (ECIEL)" (A/45/77-E/1990/10) and comments of the Secretary-General on the report (A/45/77/Add.1-E/1990/10/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of the programme for the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1991-2000 (A/45/185-E/1990/48);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (A/45/257-E/1990/61);

(e) Letter dated 9 July 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/338-E/1990/103);

(f) Summary of the Economic Survey of Europe in 1989-1990 (E/1990/51);

(g) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1989 (E/1990/52);

(h) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1988-1989 (E/1990/53);

(i) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1989 (E/1990/54);

(j) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in 1989 (E/1990/56);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994 (E/1990/57);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1990/84 and Corr.1 and Add.1-4);

(m) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1990/NGO/7).

2. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd, 8th and 10th meetings, on 11, 13, 18 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/114) was submitted to the Council.

Future of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

3. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Future of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 30, draft resolution I).

4. The Council had before it a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/84/Add.2).

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/72.

6. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (see E/1990/SR.37).

Improving the technical facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa

7. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Improving the technical facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 30, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/73.

Proposal for interregional co-operation in the area of trade facilitation, and in particular the phased application of the Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT), whenever appropriate

8. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Proposal for interregional co-operation in the area of trade facilitation, and in particular the phased application of the Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT), whenever appropriate", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 30, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/74.

Final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

9. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 30, draft resolution IV).

10. The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/84/Add.4).

11. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/75.

12. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (see E/1990/SR.37).

Transforming and strengthening the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa

13. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Transforming and strengthening the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 30, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/76.

14. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (see E/1990/SR.37).

Co-operation in fisheries in Africa

15. At the 37th plenary meeting on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Co-operation in fisheries in Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 30, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/77.

16. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Tunisia (see E/1990/SR.37).

Admission of Italy as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission

17. At the 37th plenary meeting on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Admission of Italy as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 31, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/277.

Venue of the twenty-fourth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

18. At the 37th plenary meeting on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Venue of the twenty-fourth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 31, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/278.

Venue for the forty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

19. At the 37th plenary meeting on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Venue of the forty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 31, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/279.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation

20. At the 37th plenary meeting on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/114, para. 31, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/280.

B. DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

1. Trade and development

21. The Council considered the question of trade and development at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (a)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Trade and Development Board on its sixteenth special session (TD/B/1256 (vol. II)); 1/

(b) Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-sixth session (UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/184); 2/

(c) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, International Council of Women and World Federation of Democratic Youth, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (category I); Associated Country Women of the World, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, International Council of Jewish Women, International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples, Medical Women's International Association, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Federation of Methodist Women and World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (category II); and International Juridical Organization, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/1990/NGO/8).

22. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee but decided (decision 1990/201, para. 9) to consider the question of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at one plenary meeting (see paras. 26-30 below).

23. The First (Economic) Committee considered the item at its 5th, 6th and 8th to 10th meetings, from 16 to 19 and on 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/106) was submitted to the Council.

1/ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Sixteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 1A.

2/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/45/15), vol. I.

Trade and development

24. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Trade and development", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/106, para. 10). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/57.

25. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement (see E/1990/SR.36).

Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

26. The Council considered the question of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at its 27th meeting, on 11 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1990/SR.27).

27. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development made an introductory statement.

28. Statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Algeria, France, China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, New Zealand, Mexico, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Indonesia, Rwanda, Yugoslavia and Lesotho and the observers for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Bangladesh, the United Republic of Tanzania, Mauritania, Ethopia, the Sudan and Myanmar.

29. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made statements.

30. The representative of the International Council of Women, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

2. International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

31. The Council considered the question of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (b)).

32. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 8th and 11th meetings, on 18 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/107) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

33. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Oral report of the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/107, para. 5).

34. At the same meeting, the President of the Council proposed to amend the draft decision by inserting the words "On the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee" after the words "took note of the report".

35. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/267.

3. World Food Council

36. The Council considered the question of the World Food Council at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (c)). It had before it the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session (WFC/1990/9). [3]

37. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 7th and 10th meetings, on 17 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/109) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the World Food Council

38. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixteenth session", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/109, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/268.

4. Transnational corporations

39. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (d)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session (E/1990/26), [4] together with a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution III, entitled "Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations", submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/26/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1990/91);

(c) Letter dated 31 May 1990 from the Chairman of the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council transmitting a proposed text of the draft code of conduct on transnational corporations (E/1990/94);

---

[3] For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/45/19).

[4] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 6*.

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the major outstanding issues in the negotiations relating to the code of conduct on transnational corporations (E/1990/96).

40. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th, 5th, 8th and 10th meetings, on 16, 18 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/108) was submitted to the Council.

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa

41. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "activities of transnational corporations in South Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/108, para. 16, draft resolution I). The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 34 to 14, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/70. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia.

42. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Canada, Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), New Zealand, Finland (on behalf also of Sweden), Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Zambia, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see E/1990/SR.37).

Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

43. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/108, para. 16, draft resolution II).

44. The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/26/Add.1).

45. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/71.

46. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Italy made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community (see E/1990/SR.37).

Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

47. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/108, para. 17, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/273.

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

48. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/108, para. 17, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/274.

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session

49. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/108, para. 17, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/275.

5. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

50. The Council considered the question of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (e)). It had before it the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session (A/45/36), [5] together with a statement of the programme budget implications arising from the report (A/45/36/Add.1).

51. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 7th and 10th meetings, on 17 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/109) was submitted to the Council.

---

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 36*.

Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy

52. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/109, para. 11). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/269.

6. Development of the energy resources of developing countries

53. The Council considered the question of the development of the energy resources of developing countries at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (f)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (A/45/274-E/1990/73 and Corr.1).

54. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 7th and 10th meetings, on 17 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/109) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries

55. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/109, para. 16). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/270.

7. International co-operation in tax matters

56. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in tax matters at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (g)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1990/49).

57. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th, 5th and 10th meetings, on 16 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/108) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters

58. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/108, para. 22). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/276.

C. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATICS

59. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of informatics at its second regular session (agenda item 8). It had before it the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on international co-operation in the field of informatics, prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (E/1990/86).

60. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 8th and 10th meetings, on 17, 18 and 23 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/110) was submitted to the Council.

International co-operation in the field of informatics

61. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in the field of informatics", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/110, para. 9). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/58.

Chapter V

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

A. HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered human rights questions at its first regular session (agenda item 3). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on *apartheid*, racial discrimination and racism, and the systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms (A/45/170-E/1990/32);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region (A/45/210-E/1990/21);

(c) Letter dated 22 December 1989 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Economic and Social Council transmitting the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice dated 15 December 1989 on the applicability of article VI, section 22, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations (E/1990/15 and Add.1);

(d) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-sixth session (E/1990/22 and Corr.1 and Add.1); 1/

(e) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fourth session (E/1990/23 and Corr.1); 2/

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/30 on the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others (E/1990/33);

(g) Note by the Secretariat transmitting an extract from the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1990/37);

(h) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the general comments on the non-discrimination clauses of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the Human Rights Committee at its thirty-seventh session (E/1990/44);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation and developments regarding the logistical and human rights resources support for the activities of the Centre for Human Rights (E/1990/50);

1/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplements Nos. 2 and 2A*.

2/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 3*.

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/82, paragraph 9 (E/1990/87 and Add.1 and 2);

(k) Statement submitted by the Four Directions Council, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1990/NGO/2);

(l) Statement submitted by the American Association of Jurists, Arab Organization for Human Rights, International Commission of Health Professionals for Health and Human Rights, International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples, Pax Romana (International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs) (International Movement of Catholic Students), Service, Justice and Peace in Latin America and World Student Christian Federation, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II; and the International Federation of Rural Adult Catholic Movements, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/1990/NGO/4).

2. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 12th to 18th meetings, from 15 to 22 May 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/70 and Add.1) was submitted to the Council.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa

3. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution I). The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 35 to 7, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/34. The voting was as follows:

In favour:	Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.
Against:	France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
Abstaining:	Canada, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden.

4. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Pakistan made a statement (see E/1990/SR.14).

Right to freedom of opinion and expression

5. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Right to freedom of opinion and expression", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/35.

Compensation for victims of gross violations of human rights

6. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Compensation for victims of gross violations of human rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/36.

Question of a draft body of principles and guarantees for the protection of mentally ill persons and for the improvement of mental health care

7. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Question of a draft body of principles and guarantees for the protection of mentally ill persons and for the improvement of mental health care", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/37.

Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files

8. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/38.

Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities

9. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/39.

Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

10. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/40.

Working Group on Situations of the Commission on Human Rights

11. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Working Group on Situations", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/41.

Status of the individual and contemporary international law

12. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Status of the individual and contemporary international law", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 61, draft resolution IX). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/42.

Advisory opinion on the applicability of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations in the case of rapporteurs and special rapporteurs of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

13. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Advisory opinion on the applicability of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations in the case of rapporteurs and special rapporteurs of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 30, draft resolution X). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/43.

Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

14. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 30, draft resolution XI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/44.

International Covenants on Human Rights

15. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 30, draft resolution XII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/45.

Suppression of the traffic in persons

16. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Suppression of the traffic in persons", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 30, draft resolution XIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/46.

Developments relevant to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights

17. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Developments relevant to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 30, draft resolution XIV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/47.

18. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (see E/1990/SR.14).

Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights and the further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms

19. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the observer for Bolivia, 3/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.26) entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights and the further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms". He corrected the penultimate preambular paragraph of the draft resolution by replacing the word "Rapporteur" with the word "Rapporteurs".

20. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1990/L.27.

21. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 53 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/48. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

22. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of China, the United States of America and Japan made statements (see E/1990/SR.14).

Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

23. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision I). The Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 38 to 3, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/222. The voting was as follows:

3/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Canada, Japan, United States of America.

Abstaining: Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

24. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision II). The Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 39 to 1, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/223. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

25. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision III). For the final text see Council decision 1990/224.

26. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.14).

The right to development

27. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "The right to development", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/225.

28. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (E/1990/SR.14).

Computerization of the work of human rights treaty-monitoring bodies in relation to reporting systems

29. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Computerization of the work of human rights treaty-monitoring bodies in relation to reporting systems", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision V). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/226.

Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments

30. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision VI). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/227.

Situation of human rights in South Africa

31. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in South Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision VII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/228.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

32. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision VIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/229.

Enforced or involuntary disappearances

33. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision IX). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/230.

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur

34. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision X). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/231.

Situation of human rights in Romania

35. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Romania", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XI). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/232.

Summary or arbitrary executions

36. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/233.

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

37. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Afghanistan", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/234.

Situation of human rights in Haiti

38. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XIV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/235.

Situation in Equatorial Guinea

39. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation in Equatorial Guinea", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/236.

Advisory services in the field of human rights

40. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Advisory services in the field of human rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XVI). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/237.

Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

41. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XVII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/238.

Discrimination against people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or people with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

42. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Discrimination against people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or people with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XVIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/239.

Sale of children

43. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Sale of children", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XIX). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/240.

National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

44. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XX). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/241.

Situation of human rights in El Salvador

45. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXI). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/242.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

46. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/243.

Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights

47. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/244.

Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

48. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXIV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/245.

49. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.14).

Possible ways and means of facilitating the peaceful and constructive solution of problems involving minorities

50. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Possible ways and means of facilitating the peaceful and constructive solution of problems involving minorities", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/246.

Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children

51. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXVI). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/247.

International year for the world's indigenous people

52. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "International year for the world's indigenous people", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXVII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/248.

Working Group established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 44/167

53. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Working Group established pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 44/167 of 15 December 1989", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXVIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/249.

Organization of the work of the forty-seventh session of the Commission on Human Rights

54. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Organization of the work of the forty-seventh session of the Commission on Human Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70, para. 62, draft decision XXIX). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/250.

Provisional rules of procedure of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

55. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional rules of procedure of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 31, draft decision XXX). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/251.

Pre-sessional working group of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

56. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Pre-sessional working group of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 31, draft decision XXXI). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/252.

57. Before the draft decision was adopted, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft decision (see E/1990/SR.14).

Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-seventh session of the Commission

58. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 31, draft decision XXXII). On the proposal of the President, the Council decided to add the words "and approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-seventh session of the Commission" at the end of the draft decision. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/253.

59. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Cuba made a statement (see E/1990/SR.14).

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

60. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 31, draft decision XXXIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/254.

Situation in southern Lebanon

61. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation in southern Lebanon", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 31, draft decision XXXIV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/255.

62. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.14).

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

63. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/70/Add.1, para. 31, draft decision XXXV). The Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 30 to 4, with 18 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/256. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Niger, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Cuba, India, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Algeria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Lesotho, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

64. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representative of the Netherlands and the observers for Viet Nam, Singapore and Cambodia; after it was adopted, the representatives of Italy, Mexico, New Zealand, Ireland and Brazil made statements (see E/1990/SR.14).

Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights

65. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1990/87/Add.2), by which the letter dated 21 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General was brought to the attention of the Council. See Council decision 1990/257.

B. ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

66. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women at its first regular session (agenda item 4). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its ninth session (A/45/38); [4]

(b) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session (E/1990/25), [5] together with a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolutions recommended by the Commission, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/25/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its tenth session (E/1990/34);

(d) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, International Council of Women, Soroptimist International and Women's International Democratic Federation, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I; and Arab Lawyers Union, Associated Country Women of the World, International Abolitionist Federation, International Commission of Jurists (ICS), International Council of Jewish Women, International Federation of Human Rights,

---

[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 38*.

[5] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 5*.

International Federation of Women in Legal Careers, International Federation of Women Lawyers, International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples (UFER), Socialist International Women (SIW), Women's International Zionist Organization and World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1990/NGO/1).

67. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 5th to 9th meetings, from 7 to 9 May 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/68) was submitted to the Council.

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

68. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/3.

69. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1990/SR.13).

Equality in political participation and decision-making

70. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Equality in political participation and decision-making", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/4.

Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex

71. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/5.

Women and children in Namibia

72. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Women and children in Namibia", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/6.

Central American women: equality, development and peace

73. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Central American women: equality, development and peace", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/7.

Communications concerning the status of women

74. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Communications concerning the status of women", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/8.

Second report on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

75. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Second report on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/9.

Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

76. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/10.

Situation of Palestinian women

77. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Situation of Palestinian women", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution IX). The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 39 to 1, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/11. The voting was as follows: *6*/

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

78. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement; after it was adopted, the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Sweden (on behalf also of Finland) and Bulgaria made statements (see E/1990/SR.13).

6/ The delegations of Cuba and the Niger subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

World conference on women in 1995

79. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "World conference on women in 1995", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution X). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/12.

80. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United Kingdom and Sweden made statements; after it was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.13).

Women and children under apartheid

81. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Women and children under *apartheid*", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution XI). The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 41 to 2, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/13. The voting was as follows: [7]

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal.

82. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.13).

Action to increase awareness of the slow progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

83. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Action to increase awareness of the slow progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution XII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/14.

---

[7] The delegation of Cuba subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the year 2000

84. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the year 2000", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution XIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/15.

85. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.13).

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

86. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution XIV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/16.

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

87. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 38, draft resolution XV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/17.

Women and the environment

88. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Women and the environment", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 39, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/213.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission

89. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 39, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/214.

90. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Sweden made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.13).

Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

91. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/68, para. 39, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/215.

C. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

92. The Council considered the question of social development at its first regular session (agenda item 5). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General containing the supplement to the 1989 Report on the World Social Situation (A/45/137-E/1990/35);

(b) Letter dated 11 May 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/275-E/1990/74);

(c) Letter dated 15 May 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/276-E/1990/88);

(d) Letter dated 1 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1990/19);

(e) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eleventh session (E/1990/31), 8/ together with the report of the Committee entitled "The need for the creation of an effective international crime and justice programme" (E/1990/31/Add.1);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1990/36);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment (E/1990/38 and Corr.1);

(h) Statement submitted by Amnesty International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1990/NGO/3).

93. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 8th to 14th and 18th meetings, from 8 to 11 and on 15 and 22 May 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/69 and Add.1) was submitted to the Council.

8/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 10*.

United Nations surveys of criminal justice

94. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "United Nations surveys of criminal justice", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/18.

Technical co-operation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

95. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Technical co-operation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/19.

Prison education

96. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Prison education", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/20.

Implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

97. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/21.

Victims of crime and abuse of power

98. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Victims of crime and abuse of power", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/22.

Continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

99. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/23.

100. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements (see E/1990/SR.13).

Education, training and public awareness in the field of crime prevention

101. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Education, training and public awareness in the field of crime prevention", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/24.

Achievement of social justice

102. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Achievement of social justice", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/25.

Equalization of opportunities for disabled persons

103. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Equalization of opportunities for disabled persons", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution IX). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/26.

104. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Australia made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement (see E/1990/SR.13).

Crime prevention and criminal justice

105. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution X). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/27.

World social situation

106. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "World social situation", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 38, draft resolution XI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/28.

107. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1990/SR.13).

Capital punishment

108. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Capital punishment", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69/Add.1, para. 7, draft resolution XII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/29.

109. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran (see E/1990/SR.13).

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twelfth session of the Committee

110. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twelfth session of the Committee", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/69, para. 39). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/216.

Nomination of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

111. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council endorsed the candidates listed in decision 11/101 of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control for membership in the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (E/1990/31, chap. I, sect. C). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/217.

D. NARCOTIC DRUGS

112. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session (agenda item 6). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989 (E/1990/16);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session (E/1990/24). [9]

113. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 4th meetings, from 1 to 3 May 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/67) was submitted to the Council.

Establishment of the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe

114. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Establishment of the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 19, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/30.

Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes

115. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 19, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/31.

Working languages of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

116. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Working languages of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 19, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/32.

---

[9] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 4*.

Reduction of demand and prevention of drug consumption among young persons in the Near and Middle East

117. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Reduction of demand and prevention of drug consumption among young persons in the Near and Middle East", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 19, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/33.

Approval of the application by Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

118. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Approval of the application by Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 20, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/218.

Approval of the application by Bahrain for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

119. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Approval of the application by Bahrain for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 20, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/219.

120. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Bahrain made a statement (E/1990/SR.13).

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989

121. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 20, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/220.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session

122. At the 13th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/67, para. 20, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/221.

Chapter VI

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

A. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its second regular session (agenda item 9). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on an evaluation of rural development activities of the United Nations system in three African least developed countries (A/45/76-E/1990/12) and comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the report (A/45/76/Add.1-E/1990/12/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the operational activities of the United Nations system (A/45/273-E/1990/85 and Corr.1 and Add.1-4);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities (A/45/281-E/1990/66 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the implications for population programmes of the Amsterdam Declaration and on efforts to develop further the analysis of resource requirements for international population assistance (DP/1990/44);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the evaluation of United Nations technical co-operation project evaluation systems (E/1989/41 and Add.1) and comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the report (E/1989/41/Add.2);

(f) Note by the Secretariat transmitting a decision on the governance of the World Food Programme, adopted by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its twenty-ninth session (E/1990/101);

(g) Note by the Secretariat containing the views of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the concept of a document containing the integrated operational response of the United Nations system to national programme frameworks (E/1990/CRP.1);

(h) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1990/L.28); 1/

1/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 8 (E/1990/28).

(i) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1990, its special session and its thirty-seventh session (E/1990/L.29 and Corr.1); 2/

(j) Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA:29/11). 3/

2. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 9th to 11th, 14th, 16th and 17th meetings, on 17, 18, 20, 23 and 24 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/115) was submitted to the Council.

Refugees, displaced persons and returnees

3. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Refugees, displaced persons and returnees", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/115, para. 28, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/78.

Governance of the World Food Programme

4. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Governance of the World Food Programme", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/115, para. 28, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/79.

Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities

5. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/115, para. 28, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/80.

Agency support costs

6. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Agency support costs", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/115, para. 28, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/81.

Operational activities for development

7. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Operational activities for development", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/115, para. 28, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/82.

2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 9 (E/1990/29).

3/ Transmitted to the Council as document E/1990/99.

B. CO-ORDINATION QUESTIONS

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1990

8. The Council considered co-ordination questions at its second regular session (agenda item 10). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the first part of its thirtieth session (A/45/16 (Part I) and Add.1); [4]

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the global strategy for the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (A/45/256-E/1990/58);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997) (A/45/277-E/1990/77);

(d) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-fourth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1990/4);

(e) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-oridination for 1989 (E/1990/18 and Add.1);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control (E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection (E/1990/76 and Add.1);

(h) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1990/79).

9. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 5th to 7th and 13th to 17th meetings, on 13, 16, 19, 20, 23 and 24 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/116) was submitted to the Council.

Consumer protection

10. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Consumer protection", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/116, para. 27, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/85.

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

11. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/116, para. 27, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/86.

---

[4] For the final report, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplment No. 16* (A/45/16).

United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control

12. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/116, para. 27, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/87.

13. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Mauritania made a statement.

World Decade for Cultural Development

14. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "World Decade for Cultural Development", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/116, para. 27, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/88.

Co-ordination questions

15. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Co-ordination questions", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/116, para. 28, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/281.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

16. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/116, para. 28, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/282.

CONSIDERATION AT THE RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1990

17. In accordance with decision 1990/264 of 26 July 1990, the Council continued its consideration of co-ordination questions at its resumed second regular session of 1990 (agenda item 10). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the second part of its thirtieth session (A/45/16 (Part II)); 4/

(b) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-fifth session of Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1990/123).

18. The Council considered the question at its 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1990/SR.38).

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the second part of its thirtieth session

19. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination made a statement.

20. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the second part of its thirtieth session (A/45/16 (Part II)) and to endorse the conclusions and recommendations contained therein relating to proposed progrmames 45 (African economic recovery, development and transformation) and 31 (Regional co-operation for development in Asia and the Pacific) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. See Council decision 1990/289.

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-fifth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees

21. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the representatives of Japan and Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) made statements.

22. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-fifth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1990/123), to endorse the conclusions and recommendations contained therein and to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for consideration under the appropriate agenda item. See Council decision 1990/290.

C. PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

23. The Council considered programme questions at its second regular session (agenda item 11). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant sections of the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/45/6); 5/

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the first part of its thirtieth session (A/45/16 (Part I) and Add.1). 4/

24. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 6th to 8th, 13th, 15th and 17th meetings, on 16, 17, 19, 20 and 24 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/117) was submitted to the Council.

Programme questions

25. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Programme questions", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/117, para. 14, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/83.

26. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Brazil made a statement.

5/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1).

Implementation of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its special session devoted to the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs

27. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its special session devoted to the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/117, para. 14, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/84.

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

28. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations at its second regular session (agenda item 12). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/45/309);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1990/71/Rev.1);

(c) Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (E/1990/72).

29. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 3rd, 4th, 8th, 12th, 13th and 18th meetings, on 12, 13, 17, 19 and 24 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/113) was submitted to the Council.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

30. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/113, para. 14, draft resolution I). The Council adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 52 to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/59. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

31. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Bahrain and the Islamic Republic of Iran made statements; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Canada, Japan and Brazil and the observer for Mauritania (see E/1990/SR.36).

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

32. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/113, para. 14, draft resolution II). The Council adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 52 to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/60. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

33. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Pakistan made a statement. The representative of Czechoslovakia made a statement in which he informed the Council that it was not the intention of his delegation to sponsor the draft resolution.

34. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Zambia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see E/1990/SR.36).

E. DISASTER REDUCTION AND RELIEF

35. The Council considered the question of disaster reduction and relief at its second regular session (agenda item 13). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/45/271-E/1990/78);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the implementation of the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa (E/1990/59).

36. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd, 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th and 15th meetings, on 11 and 12 and from 17 to 20 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/111) was submitted to the Council.

Fight against the screw-worm infestation

37. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Fight against the screw-worm infestation", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/111, para. 22, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/61.

International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa

38. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/111, para. 22, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/62.

Assistance in cases of natural disasters and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

39. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Assistance in cases of natural disasters and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/111, para. 22, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/63.

Special disaster relief assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran

40. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Special disaster relief assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/111, para. 22, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/64.

41. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement.

F. SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

42. The Council considered the question of special economic and humanitarian assistance at its second regular session (agenda item 14). It had before it the note by the Secretariat transmitting resolution WHA 42.15, entitled "Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti", adopted by the forty-second World Health Assembly on 17 May 1989 (E/1990/L.13).

43. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd, 8th, 10th, 13th and 15th meetings, on 11 and 12 and from 17 to 20 July 1990. The report of the Committee (E/1990/112) was submitted to the Council.

Assistance to the Republic of Yemen

44. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Republic of Yemen", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/112, para. 19, draft resolution I).

45. At the same meeting, the President of the Council informed the Council that operative paragraph 3, which read:

> "*Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, the Council's request for ongoing support for the reconstruction and rehabilitation process in the Republic of Yemen,"

was to be replaced by the following text:

> "*Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session his report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 44/179".

46. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/65.

47. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Yemen made a statement.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

48. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/112, para. 19, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/66.

49. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Lebanon made a statement.

Operation Lifeline Sudan

50. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Operation Lifeline Sudan", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/112, para. 19, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/67).

51. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for the Sudan made a statement.

Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti

52. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti", recommended by the Committee (E/1990/112, para. 20). For the final text, see Council decision 1990/271.

Chapter VII

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council, confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and nominations at its organizational session for 1990 (agenda item 4), at its first regular session of 1990 (agenda item 8) and at its second and resumed second regular sessions of 1990 (agenda item 16). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on elections and appointments to subsidiary bodies of the Council, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1990/3);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of members of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1990/11);

(c) Annotated provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1990 (E/1990/30 and Corr.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1990/46 and Add.1-3);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1990/47 and Add.1);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1990/62 and Add.1 and 2);

(g) Annotated provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1990 (E/1990/92);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of two members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 10, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1990/104);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 13 members of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1990/L.1);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1990/L.2 and Add.1);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 20 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1990/L.3);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 42 members of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1990/L.4);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 20 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1990/L.5);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 25 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1990/L.6);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1990/L.7);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1990/L.8);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1990/L.9);

(r) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1990/L.10);

(s) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1990/L.11).

2. The Council considered the item at the 3rd meeting, on 8 February, the 11th and 12th meetings, on 23 May, the 35th meeting, on 25 July, and the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1990/SR.3, 11, 12, 35 and 38).

A. COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

3. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council nominated the following States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 (see Council decision 1990/212):

(a) African States (four vacancies): Burundi, Congo, Nigeria and Uganda;

(b) Asian States (four vacancies): India, Indonesia, Iraq and Pakistan;

(c) Eastern European States (three vacancies): Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic;

(d) Latin American and Caribbean States (four vacancies): Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago;

(e) Western European and other States (five vacancies): Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Netherlands, Norway and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

4. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, since the nomination of Mexico had been withdrawn, the Council decided to nominate Brazil for election by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 (see Council decision 1990/291).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

5. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, BRAZIL, CHILE, COLOMBIA, FINLAND, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), JAPAN, NIGERIA, ROMANIA, SIERRA LEONE, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1990/212).

6. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council elected POLAND for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 1/ (see Council decision 1990/291).

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

7. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: BULGARIA, BURUNDI, CHILE, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CYPRUS, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GREECE, IRAQ, IRELAND, LESOTHO, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, NICARAGUA, OMAN, PHILIPPINES, SUDAN, SWEDEN and UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS (see Council decision 1990/212).

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

8. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BURUNDI, CHAD, DENMARK, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, HUNGARY, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) LESOTHO, MONGOLIA, POLAND, SURINAME, THAILAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1990/212).

9. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council elected SWEDEN for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 (see Council decision 1990/291).

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

10. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 February, the Council elected ARGENTINA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 (see Council decision 1990/207).

11. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, BURUNDI, CHILE, COLOMBIA, GHANA, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, KENYA, POLAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA and ZAMBIA (see Council decision 1990/212).

12. At the same meeting, the Council elected PAKISTAN and the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 and the PHILIPPINES for a term beginning on 1 January 1991 and expiring on 31 December 1992 (see Council decision 1990/212).

1/ Elected to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic on its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990.

13. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council elected ROMANIA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 1/ (see Council decision 1990/291).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

14. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 February, the Council elected HUNGARY for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 (see Council decision 1990/207).

15. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: BRAZIL, CHINA, FRANCE, KENYA, MEXICO, MOROCCO, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, THAILAND and UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS (see Council decision 1990/212).

16. At the 35th meeting, on 25 July, the Council elected TURKEY for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 (see Council decision 1990/283).

B. EXPERT BODIES

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

17. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 February, the Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, appointed the following members of the Committee for Development Planning for a three-year term expiring on 31 December 1992 (Council decision 1990/207):

Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)
Gerasimos D. Arsenis (Greece)
Edmar Bacha (Brazil)
Prithvi Nath Dhar (India)
Karel Dyba (Czechoslovakia)
Just Faaland (Norway)
Ricardo Ffrench-Davis (Chile)
Tchabouré Aymé Gogue (Togo)
Keith Broadwell Griffin (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Patrick Guillaumont (France)
Mahbub ul Haq (Pakistan)
Ryokichi Hirono (Japan)
Helen Hughes (Australia)
Nicolai N. Liventsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Solita C. Monsod (Philippines)
Henry Nau (United States of America)
Maureen O'Neil (Canada)
T. Ademola Oyejide (Nigeria)
Pu Shan (China)
Akilagpa Sawyerr (Ghana)
Udo Ernst Simonis (Federal Republic of Germany)
George Suranyi (Hungary)
Miguel Urrutia (Colombia)
Ferdinand Van Dam (Netherlands)

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

18. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: Said Bin Hillal Bin Mohammed Al-Busaidi (Oman), Rhadys Iris Abreu Blondet de Polanco (Dominican Republic), Cheng Weiqiu (China), Dusan Cotic (Yugoslavia), Vasily Petrovich Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Matti Joutsen (Finland), James Barnabas Kalaile (Malawi), Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone), Benjamin Miguel-Harb (Bolivia), Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica), Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar), Simone Andrée Rozès (France), Julian Jacob Ernst Schutte (Netherlands) and Minoru Shikita (Japan) (see Council decision 1990/212).

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

19. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: Philip Alston (Australia), Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt), Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines), Luvsandanzangiin Ider (Mongolia), Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador), Alexandre Muterahejuru (Rwanda), Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany) and Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico) (see Council decision 1990/212).

C. FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS

1. Election of States members

POPULATION COMMISSION

20. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected ZAMBIA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993 (see Council decision 1990/212).

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

21. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, CYPRUS, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GHANA, GUINEA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), MADAGASCAR, NIGERIA, SWEDEN and UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC (see Council decision 1990/212).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

22. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BURUNDI, CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GAMBIA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, INDONESIA, JAPAN, MAURITANIA, PERU, PORTUGAL, VENEZUELA and ZAMBIA (see Council decision 1990/212).

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

23. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 February, the Council, pursuant to its resolution 1989/45, elected the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993: BAHAMAS, CYPRUS, ECUADOR, EGYPT, GHANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), JAMAICA, MALAYSIA, NIGERIA, UGANDA and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1990/207).

24. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: BANGLADESH, BULGARIA, COTE D'IVOIRE, ITALY, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, PHILIPPINES, RWANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE (see Council decision 1990/212).

25. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council elected the UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 1/ (see Council decision 1990/291).

2. Confirmation of representatives

26. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 February, the Council confirmed the nominations, by their Governments, of the following representatives on the functional commissions of the Council (see Council decision 1990/207):

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

W. Begeer (Netherlands)
Akakpo Koudaya (Togo)
Nikolai G. Belov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Luz Maria Valdes (Mexico)
Arkadiy A. Isupov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Vappu Taipale (Finland)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Marc J. Bossuyt (Belgium)
Marcos Castrioto de Azambuja (Brazil)
Vanias Markides (Cyprus)
Jacques Leprette (France)
Kojo Amoo-Gottfried (Ghana)
Miklós Endreffy (Hungary)
Farouk S. Zeyada (Iraq)
Francesco Mezzalama (Italy)

Norbert Ratsirahonana (Madagascar)
Dorab Patel (Pakistan)
Osvaldo Velasquez (Panama)
Purificación Valera-Quisumbing (Philippines)
Zivojin Jazic (Yugoslavia)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Helen L'Orange (Australia)
Kadiatou Korsaga (Burkina Faso)
Sonia Martinez de Durán (Colombia)
Nadir Khan Khakwani (Pakistan)
Patricia B. Licuanan (Philippines)

D. RELATED BODIES

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

27. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 August 1990: DENMARK, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, INDIA, INDONESIA, LIBERIA, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SWITZERLAND and URUGUAY (see Council decision 1990/212).

28. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council elected CZECHOSLOVAKIA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 July 1993 1/ (see Council decision 1990/291).

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

29. At the 11th and 12th meetings, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on the first day of the organizational meeting of the Governing Council to be held in February 1991 and expiring on the day preceding the organizational meeting three years later: ALGERIA, AUSTRIA, CHINA, CUBA, FINLAND, GHANA, INDONESIA, ITALY, JAPAN, KUWAIT, NICARAGUA, SAINT LUCIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1990/212).

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

30. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991: BELGIUM, EGYPT, JAPAN, PAKISTAN and SWEDEN (see Council decision 1990/212).

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

31. At the 35th meeting, on 25 July, the Council elected Valeri Bulaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 1 March 1992, to complete the terms of

Nikolai Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned, and Paul Reuter (France), deceased (see Council decision 1990/283).

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

32. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated the following States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1990 (see Council decision 1990/212):

(a) African States (three vacancies): Gambia, Kenya and Lesotho;

(b) Asian States (three vacancies): Bangladesh, China and Nepal;

(c) Eastern European States (one vacancy): Bulgaria;

(d) Latin American and Caribbean States (two vacancies): Colombia and Mexico;

(e) Western European and other States (three vacancies): Canada, Turkey and United States of America.

33. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council nominated YUGOSLAVIA for election by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 2/ (see Council decision 1990/291).

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

34. At the 11th meeting, on 23 May, the Council appointed Gertrude Ibengwe Mongella (United Republic of Tanzania), Amara Pongsapich (Thailand) and Pilar Escario Rodriguez-Spiteri (Spain) for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1990 (see Council decision 1990/212).

2/ Nominated for election to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic on its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990.

Chapter VIII

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1990 at United Nations Headquarters on 17 January and from 6 to 9 Feburary 1990 (1st to 4th meetings), its first regular session of 1990 at United Nations Headquarters from 1 to 25 May 1990 (5th to 15th meetings), its second regular session of 1990 at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 4 to 27 July 1990 (16th to 37th meetings) and its resumed second regular session of 1990 at United Nations Headquarters on 9 November (38th meeting). An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1990/SR.1-38).

2. The 1st meeting was opened by the President of the Economic and Social Council for 1989, Mr. Kjeld Vilhelm Mortensen (Denmark). Upon election, the President of the Council for 1990, Mr. Chinmaya Rajaninath Gharekhan (India), made a statement.

3. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Czechoslovakia (on behalf of the Eastern European States), China, Canada (on behalf also of Australia and New Zealand), Japan and the United States of America and by the observer for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

A. BUREAU OF THE COUNCIL

4. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of its resolution 1988/77, the Council met on 17 January for the purpose of electing its Bureau.

5. At the 1st meeting, on 17 January, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Chinmaya Rajaninath Gharekhan (India), President of the Council for 1990. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Hocine Djoudi (Algeria), Mr. Guennadi I. Oudovenko (Ukranian Soviet Socialist Republic) and Mr. Jorge Montaño (Mexico) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

6. At the 2nd meeting, on 6 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. John O. Burke (Ireland) Vice-President of the Council.

7. At the same meeting, the President announced that after consultations with members of the Bureau, it had been agreed that Mr. Hocine Djoudi (Algeria) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, that Mr. Guennadi I. Oudovenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) would serve as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee, that Mr. Jorge Montaño (Mexico) would serve as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee and that Mr. John O. Burke (Ireland) would co-ordinate informal consultations and perform other tasks entrusted to him by the Council.

8. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 11 July, elected, by accalamation, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), and Ms. A. Missouri Sherman-Peter (Bahamas) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

9. The Second (Social) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 2 May, elected by acclamation, Mr. Lukabu Khabouji N'Zaji (Zaire) and Mr. Peter van Wulfften Palthe (Netherlands) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

10. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 11 July, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Oldrich Hrachovina (Czechoslovakia) and Mr. Adian Silalahi (Indonesia) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

B. PROGRAMME OF WORK AND AGENDA

Agenda of the organizational session for 1990

11. At the 2nd meeting, on 6 February, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1990/2);

(b) Letter dated 22 December 1989 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/15);

(c) Letter dated 25 January 1990 from the Chairman presiding at the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1990/17);

(d) Letter dated 1 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1990/19);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the change of venue of the forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/1990/L.12);

(f) Note by the Secretariat transmitting World Health Assembly resolution WHA 42.15 entitled "Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti" (E/1990/L.13).

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Sweden made a statement in connection with the proposal contained in document E/1990/19.

13. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda for the session (see annex I to the present report) and decided to include, under item 2 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the questions contained in documents E/1990/17 and E/1990/L.12 and, under item 3 (Basic programme of work of the Council), the questions contained in documents E/1990/15, E/1990/19 and E/1990/L.13.

Basic programme of work of the Council for 1990 and 1991

14. The Council considered its basic programme of work at the 2nd and 4th meetings, on 6 and 9 February. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General containing a proposed basic programme of work of the Council (E/1990/1 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the task force on documentation (E/1990/13);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114 (E/1990/14);

(d) Note by the Secretariat concerning the identification of a subject relating to interregional co-operation proposed by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions pursuant to Council decision 1982/174 (E/1990/L.14).

Pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) (i) of Council resolution 1988/77, a consolidated note on the recommendations adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session calling for action by Governments and organizations of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields (E/1990/INF/2 and Add.1) was also made available to the Council.

15. At the 2nd meeting, on 6 February, the President made a statement on the informal consultations held on the basic programme of work for 1990 and 1991 and the allocation of agenda items pursuant to paragraph 2 (1) of Council resolution 1988/77.

16. Also at the 2nd meeting, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement.

17. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the observer for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

18. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Assistant Secretary-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement.

19. Also at the 4th meeting, the Council considered draft decisions on organizational matters and the basic programme of work of the Council, which were submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations held pursuant to paragraph 2 (1) of Council resolution 1988/77 (E/1990/L.15 and Add.1 and 2).

20. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/1990/L.15 and Add.1, draft decision I) entitled "Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1990 and 1991". For the final text, see Council decision 1990/201.

21. Also at the same meeting, the President informed the Council that on the recommendation of the Bureau, Mr. John O. Burke (Ireland), Vice-President of the Council, would be entrusted with convening meetings of the task force on documentation (see E/1990/L.15, draft decision I, para. 13). Statements were made by the representatives of Mexico and Tunisia.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1990

22. The Council considered the agenda and organization of work of its first regular session at the 5th and 6th meetings, on 1 and 3 May. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1990/30 and Corr.1);

(b) Letter dated 12 March 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1990/45);

(c) Letter dated 26 April 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Acting Permanent Representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1990/64);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1990/L.18/Rev.1);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the organization of the work of the session (E/1990/L.19).

23. At the 5th meeting, on 1 May, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights and Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva made statements.

24. Also at the 5th meeting, the observer for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic proposed the inclusion in the agenda of a new item entitled "International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant" (see E/1990/64).

25. At the same meeting, the observer for Egypt, referring to document E/1990/45, proposed the inclusion of a question on the revival of the Library of Alexandria under item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters).

26. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Zaire and Jordan.

27. The Council then adopted the agenda of its first regular session, approved the organization of work for the session (E/1990/L.19) and decided to consider the questions proposed by the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Egypt at its next meeting. After hearing a statement by the Secretary of the Council, the Council decided to postpone consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on a United Nations system-wide action plan on drug abuse control, together with the relevant chapter of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its thirtieth session, until its second regular session of 1990 and to consider it under the item entitled "Co-ordination questions". See Council decision 1990/208.

28. At the 6th meeting, on 3 May, the Council decided to include in the agenda for its first regular session a question on the revival of the Library of Alexandria, for consideration under item 1, and a new item entitled "International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear plant". See Council decision 1990/208. The agenda for the first regular session, as adopted, was circulated in document E/1990/65 (see annex I to the present report).

29. At the same meeting, the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Venezuela made statements.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1990

30. At its first regular session, the Council considered the agenda of its second regular session at the 15th meeting, on 25 May. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note verbale dated 17 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1990/89);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1990/L.24);

(c) Note by the Secretariat containing the draft provisional agenda and draft programme of work for the session (E/1990/L.25).

31. Also at the 15th meeting, the Secretary of the Council, in the light of decisions taken at the Council's first regular session, informed the Council of the following additions to the provisional agenda for the second regular session (E/1990/L.25, sect. I):

(a) Under item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters) a question relating to the report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment;

(b) A new item entitled "Elections".

32. At the same meeting, the observer for the Philippines proposed the inclusion of a question entitled "Membership of the Executive Committee of the programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" (see E/1990/89) under item 15 of the provisional agenda (Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees). The proposal was supported by the representatives of Indonesia and Thailand.

33. Also at the same meeting, the observer for Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, proposed that a new sub-item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of the Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries" be included under item 7 of the provisional agenda (Development and international economic co-operation).

34. At the same meeting, statements on the organization of the work of the Council were made by the representatives of Mexico, Brazil and Greece and the observer for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

35. The Council then approved the provisional agenda for the second regular session (E/1990/L.25, sect. I), as revised, with the inclusion of the questions proposed by the observers for the Philippines and Bolivia (see paras. 33 and 34 above) and approved the organization of work for the session (E/1990/L.25, sect. II), as revised. See Council decision 1990/258.

36. At its second regular session, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1990/92);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1990/L.24/Rev.1).

37. At the 16th meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and by the observer for Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

38. The Council then adopted the agenda of its second regular session (see annex I to the present report), approved the organization of work for the session and, on the proposal of the President, decided to consider the question of the implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries (item 7 (h)) in plenary meeting. See Council decision 1990/259.

C. CONVENING OF A RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1990 OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

39. At the 36th meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered a draft decision (E/1990/L.54) entitled "Convening of a resumed second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), on the basis of informal consultations.

40. The Secretary of the Council made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft decision.

41. The Council then adopted the draft decision, in which it decided to resume its second regular session of 1990 in order to consider, *inter alia*, the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its resumed thirtieth session, the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its special session and the report on the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/264.

42. The items to be considered by the Council at the resumed second regular session were listed in document E/1990/122 and Corr.1. The President of the Council submitted a note (E/1990/120) informing the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies of the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990.

D. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO SAMOA, AMERICAN SAMOA, NIUE, TOKELAU, TONGA, TUVALU, AND WALLIS AND FUTUNA

43. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the representative of New Zealand, on behalf of Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, 1/ Argentina, 1/ Australia, 1/ Bahamas,

---

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Barbados, 1/ Belize, 1/ Bolivia, 1/ Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, 1/ Chile, 1/ China, Colombia, Costa Rica, 1/ Cyprus, 1/ Dominican Republic, 1/ Ecuador, El Salvador, 1/ Fiji, 1/ France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, 1/ India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, 1/ Morocco, 1/ New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama, 1/ Papua New Guinea, 1/ Paraguay, 1/ Peru, 1/ Romania, 1/ Saint Kitts and Nevis, 1/ Saint Lucia, 1/ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, 1/ Samoa, 1/ Saudi Arabia, Singapore, 1/ Solomon Islands, 1/ Somalia, 1/ Suriname, 1/ Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu 1/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.17) entitled "Emergency assistance to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna". Subsequently, Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

44. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/1.

45. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Samoa made a statement.

46. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council heard a report by the Chief of the East Asia and Pacific Division, Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Development Programme, on emergency assistance to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna.

47. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report. (See Council decision 1990/288).

E. DATES OF THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

48. At the 4th meeting, on 9 Febuary, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1990/L.15, draft decision II) entitled "Dates of the eighth session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accouting and Reporting", which was proposed by the President on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/202.

F. FORTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

49. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1990/L.15, draft decision III) entitled "Forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", which was proposed by the President on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/203.

G. RECONVENED SPECIAL SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

50. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1990/L.15, draft decision IV) entitled "Reconvened special session of the

Commission on Transnational Corporations", which was proposed by the President on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/204.

H. IMPLEMENTATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 1988/77 AND 1989/114

51. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1990/L.15/Add.2, draft decision V) entitled "Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114", which was proposed by the President on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/205.

52. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Mexico made a statement.

I. INCLUSION OF LIBERIA IN THE LIST OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

53. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, after hearing a statement by the representative of Liberia, and statements by the representatives of Algeria, Niger, Tunisia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observers for Mauritania and Senegal, the Council adopted a draft decision, proposed by the President, requesting the Committee for Development Planning to examine the eligibility of Liberia for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries. See Council decision 1990/206.

J. INVITATION TO THE RAPPORTEUR OF THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS TO ATTEND THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1990 OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

54. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to consider at its first regular session the letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Chairman of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the President of the Council, [2] in which the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Committee, requested the President to consider inviting the Rapporteur of the Committee to attend meetings of the Council during its review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Committee.

55. At the 5th meeting, on 1 May, the Council considered the letter and heard a statement by the Secretary of the Council on the programme budget implications of inviting the Rapporteur to attend the meetings of the Council for one week. On the proposal of the President, the Council decided to invite the Rapporteur to attend the meetings from 14 to 18 May. See Council decision 1990/209.

---

[2] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 3 (E/1990/23), annex V.

K. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

56. At the 5th meeting, on 1 May, the Special Co-ordinator for Emergency Relief Operations in Somalia, on behalf of the Secretary-General and in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 44/178, reported on emergency assistance to Somalia.

57. At the same meeting, the observer for Somalia made a statement.

58. Also at the same meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the oral report of the representative of the Secretary-General. See Council decision 1990/210.

L. REVIVAL OF THE ANCIENT LIBRARY OF ALEXANDRIA

59. At the 8th meeting, on 10 May, the observer for Egypt, 1/ on behalf of Afghanistan, 1/ Albania, 1/ Algeria, Angola, 1/ Argentina, 1/ Austria, 1/ the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, 1/ Bolivia, 1/ Burkina Faso, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 1/ Cameroon, Chad, 1/ Chile, 1/ China, Colombia, Comoros, 1/ Costa Rica, 1/ Côte d'Ivoire, 1/ Cuba, Cyprus, 1/ Czechoslovakia, Denmark, 1/ the Dominican Republic, 1/ Ecuador, Egypt, 1/ El Salvador, 1/ Ethiopia, 1/ Finland, France, Gabon, 1/ the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, 1/ Hungary, 1/, Iceland, 1/ India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, 1/ Lebanon, 1/ Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, 1/ Malawi, 1/ Malaysia, 1/ Mali, 1/ Mauritania, 1/ Mexico, Morocco, 1/ Mozambique, 1/ Myanmar, 1/ Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, 1/ Norway, 1/ Oman, 1/ Pakistan, Paraguay, 1/ Peru, 1/ the Philippines, 1/ Portugal, Romania, 1/ Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, 1/ Sierra Leone, 1/ Singapore, 1/ Somalia, 1/ Spain, 1/ Swaziland, 1/ Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, 1/ Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, 1/ Uganda, 1/ the United Republic of Tanzania, 1/ the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yemen, 1/ Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zimbabwe, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.20) entitled "Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria". Subsequently Belgium, 1/ Brazil, Brunei, Darussalam, 1/ Bulgaria, Burundi, 1/ Cambodia, 1/ Canada, Cape Verde, 1/ Democratic Yemen, 1/ Djibouti, 1/ Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Luxembourg, 1/ the Netherlands, Poland, 1/ Spain, 1/ Suriname, 1/ Trinidad and Tobago and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

60. At the 9th meeting, on 11 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/2.

61. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Egypt made a statement.

M. CONVENING OF AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING ON POPULATION IN 1994

62. At the 27th meeting, on 12 July, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs made an oral report on the convening of an international meeting on population in 1994.

63. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, Indonesia and Tunisia.

64. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1990/L.49) entitled "Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), on the basis of informal consultations.

65. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1990/262.

N. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT [3]

66. The Council considered the question of capital punishment at its second regular session. In accordance with its resolution 1990/29, it had before it a revised version of the report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment (E/1990/38/Rev.1 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and a letter dated 18 July 1990 from the head of the delegation of Cuba to the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council (E/1990/105).

67. At the 31st meeting, on 17 July, the Council heard an introductory statement by the representative of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

68. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, [1] Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/L.46) entitled "Capital punishment".

69. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Burke (Ireland), informed the Council that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised by adding the following two new operative paragraphs after operative paragraph 2:

> "3. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to keep the question of capital punishment under review;
>
> "4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the fifth quinquennial report, to draw on all available data, including current criminological research, and to invite the comments of specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on this question".

The revised draft resolution was circulated in document E/1990/L.46/Rev.1. Subsequently, Australia, [1] Austria, [1] France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, [1] Portugal and Sweden joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

70. Also at the 34th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Italy, Iraq, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

71. At the same meeting, the representative of Bahrain, in accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, moved that no decision be taken on the revised draft resolution. The motion was rejected by 18 votes to 11, with 9 abstentions.

---

[3] For the Council's consideration of the question at its first regular session, see chap. V, sect. C.

72. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 4 of the revised draft resolution (see para. 69 above), by which the words "in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" would be inserted after the words "non-governmental organizations". The amendment was adopted by 19 votes to 12, with 7 abstentions.

73. At the same meeting, the observer for Mauritania [1] proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 1 of the revised draft resolution, by which the words "*Invites* Member States" would be replaced by the words "*Invites* interested Member States". At the request of the representative of Cuba, the Council voted on the proposed amendment, which was rejected by 16 votes to 6, with 16 abstentions.

74. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution, as amended by the representative of Cuba (see para. 72 above), by a vote of 26 to 1, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1990/51.

75. Before the revised draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Bahrain made a statement; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Italy, Saudi Arabia, Ireland and Pakistan.

O. REQUESTS BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR HEARINGS

76. At the 5th meeting, on 1 May, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1990/63), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its first regular session of 1990.

77. At the 18th meeting, on 5 July, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1990/98), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its second regular session of 1990. See Council decision 1990/259.

P. REPORT OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME ON ITS SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

78. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made a statement. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its second special session. [4] See Council decision 1990/284.

Q. NOTE VERBALE DATED 27 SEPTEMBER 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ETHIOPIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

79. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council considered a note verbale dated 27 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United

---

[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/45/25).

Nations addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1990/121).

80. At the same meeting, the observer for Ethiopia made a statement.

81. Also at the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to consider the note verbale at its organizational session for 1991 within the context of the programme of work of the Council for 1991. See Council decision 1990/285.

R. DATES OF THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

82. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council decided that the thirty-second session of the Commission for Social Development, which was to have been held at Vienna from 13 to 22 February 1991, would be held from 11 to 20 February 1991. See Council decision 1990/286.

S. DATES OF THE TENTH MEETING OF EXPERTS ON THE UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

83. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the Council considered a note by the Secretariat (E/1990/L.56) concerning the change of dates and venue of the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance. The Council was informed that the convening of the Meeting at Geneva instead of New York would require additional conference servicing expenditures of $88,900 and substantive servicing expenditures of $16,000 and that those expenditures would be met from existing appropriations for the biennium 1990-1991; if the Meeting were held in New York on the dates originally envisaged, there would be no additional expenditures.

84. At the same meeting, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Algeria made statements. The representative of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development responded to questions raised and the Secretary of the Council also made a statement.

85. At the same meeting, the Council decided that the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance, which was to have been held from 30 January to 9 February 1991, would be held in September 1991, with the exact dates and venue to be decided at the organizational session of the Council for 1991. See Council decision 1990/287.

Annex I

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1990 AND THE FIRST AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1990

Agenda of the organizational session for 1990

Adopted by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 6 February 1990

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council:
    (a) Implementation of Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114;
    (b) Proposals on the basic programme of work of the Council for 1990 and 1991.
4. Elections and appointments to subsidiary bodies of the Council, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions.
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1990 and related organizational matters.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1990

Adopted by the Council at its 5th and 6th meetings, on 1 and 3 May 1990

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Human rights questions.
4. Advancement of women.
5. Social development.
6. Narcotic drugs.
7. International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.
8. Elections, nominations and appointments.
9. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1990.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1990

Adopted by the Council at its 16th meeting, on 4 July 1990

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters. a/
2. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.
3. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.
4. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
5. International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.
6. Regional co-operation.
7. Development and international economic co-operation:
    - (a) Trade and development;
    - (b) International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade;
    - (c) World Food Council;
    - (d) Transnational corporations;
    - (e) Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy;
    - (f) Development of the energy resources of developing countries;
    - (g) International co-operation in tax matters;
    - (h) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries.
8. International co-operation in the field of informatics.
9. Operational activities for development.
10. Co-ordination questions. a/
11. Programme questions.

---

a/ Item considered at the resumed second regular session of 1990.

12. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

13. Disaster reduction and relief:

    (a) International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa;

    (b) Disaster relief co-ordination.

14. Special economic and humanitarian assistance:

    (a) Special programmes of economic assistance;

    (b) Humanitarian assistance.

15. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

16. Elections. a/

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES

A. Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1992
Bahamas	Argentina	1993
Bahrain	Austria	1993
Brazil	Bahamas	1991
Bulgaria	Bahrain	1992
Burkina Faso	Botswana	1993
Cameroon	Brazil	1991
Canada	Bulgaria	1992
China	Burkina Faso	1992
Colombia	Cameroon	1991
Cuba	Canada	1992
Czechoslovakia	Chile	1993
Ecuador	China	1992
Finland	Czechoslovakia	1991
France	Ecuador	1992
German Democratic Republic a/	Finland	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1993
Ghana	Germany	1993
Greece	Guinea	1993
Guinea	Indonesia	1991
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Indonesia	Iraq	1991
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	1991
Iraq	Jamaica	1992
Ireland	Japan	1993
Italy	Jordan	1991
Jamaica	Kenya	1991
Japan	Malaysia	1993
Jordan	Mexico	1992
Kenya	Morocco	1993
Lesotho	Netherlands	1991
Liberia	New Zealand	1991
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Nicaragua	1991
Mexico	Niger	1991
Netherlands	Pakistan	1992
New Zealand	Peru	1993
Nicaragua	Romania	1992
Niger	Rwanda	1992

---

a/ Member until 3 October 1990.

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Pakistan	Somalia	1993
Portugal	Spain	1993
Romania b/	Sweden	1992
Rwanda	Syrian Arab Republic	1993
Saudi Arabia	Thailand	1991
Sweden	Togo	1993
Thailand	Trinidad and Tobago	1993
Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia	1991
Tunisia	Turkey	1993
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1992
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1992
United States of America	United States of America	1991
Venezuela	Yugoslavia	1993
Yugoslavia	Zaire	1992
Zaire	Zambia	1991
Zambia		

B. Committees of the Council

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1992
Argentina	Argentina	1992
Austria	Bahamas	1991
Bahamas	Benin	1991
Bahrain	Brazil	1993
Bangladesh	Bulgaria	1993
Benin	Burundi	1993
Cameroon	Cameroon	1992
Canada	Chile	1993
China	China	1992
Colombia	Colombia	1993
Côte d'Ivoire	Congo	1993

---

b/ At the 41st meeting of its forty-fifth session, on 16 November 1990, the General Assembly elected Romania for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic as a result of its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990 (Assembly decision 45/308 B).

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Cuba	France	1991
France	Germany	1993
Germany, Federal Republic of	India	1993
India	Indonesia	1993
Japan	Iraq	1993
Kenya	Italy	1993
Mexico	Japan	1992
Morocco	Morocco	1992
Pakistan	Netherlands	1993
Poland	Nigeria	1993
Romania	Norway	1993
Rwanda	Pakistan	1993
Sri Lanka	Poland	1993
Sweden	Sri Lanka	1992
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	1993
Uganda	Uganda	1993
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1993
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1993
Venezuela	United States of America	1991
Yugoslavia	Venezuela	1991
Zambia	Zambia	1991

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991 c/	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Antigua and Barbuda	1994
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1991
Bolivia	Bolivia	1992
Botswana	Botswana	1991
Brazil	Brazil	1994
Bulgaria	Burundi	1991
Burundi	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Canada	1992

---

c/ At the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, the Council postponed until a future session the election of three members from African States and two members from Asian States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 (see Council decision 1990/291).

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991 c/	Term expires on 31 December
Cameroon	Chile	1994
Canada	China	1992
China	Colombia	1994
Colombia	Cyprus	1991
Cyprus	Denmark	1991
Denmark	Egypt	1991
Ecuador	Finland	1994
Egypt	France	1992
Finland	Germany	1991
France	Greece	1991
Gabon	Guatemala	1992
German Democratic Republic a/	Hungary	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	India	1991
Greece	Indonesia	1992
Guatemala	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1994
Hungary	Iraq	1992
India	Italy	1992
Indonesia	Jamaica	1991
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	1994
Iraq	Jordan	1991
Italy	Kenya	1991
Jamaica	Lesotho	1992
Japan	Malawi	1992
Jordan	Mexico	1991
Kenya	Netherlands	1992
Lesotho	Nigeria	1994
Madagascar	Norway	1991
Malawi	Paraguay	1992
Mexico	Peru	1991
Netherlands	Poland	1991
Norway	Romania	1994
Pakistan	Sierra Leone	1994
Paraguay	Somalia	1992
Peru	Sri Lanka	1991
Philippines	Swaziland	1992
Poland d/	Sweden	1992
Sierra Leone	Syrian Arab Republic	1992
Somalia	Tunisia	1992
Sri Lanka	Turkey	1994
Swaziland Sweden	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1994
Syrian Arab Republic Togo	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1994
Tunisia	United Republic of Tanzania	1991

---

d/ Elected at the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic as a result of its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990 (see Council decision 1990/291).

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991 c/	Term expires on 31 December
Turkey	United States of America	1994
Uganda	Yugoslavia	1992
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Zimbabwe	1994
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United Republic of Tanzania		
United States of America		
Yugoslavia		

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

(19 members)

Members elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991

Bulgaria
Burundi
Chile
Costa Rica
Cuba
Cyprus
Ethiopia
France
Greece
Iraq
Ireland
Lesotho
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Nicaragua
Oman
Philippines
Sudan
Sweden
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

(54 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991 e/	Term expires on 31 December
Bolivia	Brazil	1994
Botswana	Botswana	1992
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Bulgaria	1994
	Burundi	1994
Chile	Chad	1994
China	Chile	1992
Côte d'Ivoire	China	1992
Cuba	Denmark	1994
Ecuador	Ecuador	1992
El Salvador	El Salvador	1992
Finland	France	1994
France	Gabon	1992
Gabon	Germany	1994
German Democratic Republic a/	Guatemala	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	Guinea-Bissau	1992
Guatemala	Haiti	1992
Guinea-Bissau	Honduras	1992
Haiti	Hungary	1994
Honduras	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1994
Hungary	Japan	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Lesotho	1994
Japan	Mongolia	1994
Nigeria	Paraguay	1992
Pakistan	Poland	1994

---

e/ At the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, the Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(a) Six members from African States: three for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992;

(b) Six members from Asian States: three for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992;

(c) Eight members from Western European and other States: four for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 and four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 (see Council decision 1990/291).

A vacancy for a member from Eastern European States had arisen as a result of the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990. The Council postponed until a future session the election of that member for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 (see Council decision 1990/291).

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991 e/	Term expires on 31 December
Paraguay	Sudan	1992
Philippines	Suriname	1994
Poland	Sweden	1994
Sudan	Thailand	1994
Swaziland	Tunisia	1992
Sweden	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1992
Thailand	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1992
Togo	United States of America	1994
Tunisia	Uruguay	1992
Turkey		
Uganda		
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		
United States of America		
Uruguay		
Zaire		

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

(48 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991 f/	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1992
Brazil	Bangladesh	1993
Burundi	Belgium	1993
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Brazil	1991
Cameroon	Bulgaria	1993
Canada	Burundi	1993
China	Chile	1993
Costa Rica	China	1992
Cuba	Colombia	1993
Cyprus	Costa Rica	1991
Czechoslovakia	Cuba	1991
Egypt	Cyprus	1991
France	Czechoslovakia	1992
Gabon	Egypt	1992
German Democratic Republic a/	France	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	Gabon	1991
	Germany	1992

---

f/ At the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 (see Council decision 1990/291).

Membership in 1990

Ghana
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Romania g/
Sierra Leone
Swaziland
Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela
Zaire
Zimbabwe

Membership in 1991 f/	Term expires on 31 December
Ghana	1993
India	1993
Indonesia	1991
Iran (Islamic Republic of	1992
Iraq	1993
Italy	1993
Japan	1992
Kenya	1993
Mexico	1991
Netherlands	1991
Norway	1991
Pakistan	1991
Peru	1992
Philippines	1992
Poland	1993
Republic of Korea	1993
Romania	1992
Sierra Leone	1992
Swaziland	1991
Switzerland	1992
Tunisia	1992
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
United Republic of Tanzania	1991
United States of America	1992
Uruguay	1992
Zaire	1991
Zambia	1993
Zimbabwe	1992

---

g/ Elected at the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic as a result of its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990 (see Council decision 1990/291).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991 h/	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1991
Brazil	Brazil	1993
Canada	Chile	1991
Chile	China	1993
China	Cyprus	1991
Cyprus	Czechoslovakia	1991
Czechoslovakia	France	1993
France	Germany	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	Hungary	1991
Hungary	India	1991
India	Italy	1991
Italy	Japan	1991
Japan	Jordan	1991
Jordan	Kenya	1993
Kenya	Malawi	1991
Malawi	Mexico	1993
Netherlands	Morocco	1993
Nigeria	Netherlands	1991
Norway	Nigeria	1991
Peru	Peru	1991
Spain	Spain	1993
Swaziland	Sweden	1993
Switzerland	Switzerland	1993
Uganda	Thailand	1993
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Turkey	1993
	Uganda	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1993
Zaire	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991

---

h/ At the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, the Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(a) Four members from African States: three for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991;

(b) One member from Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991;

(c) One member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1991 (see Council decision 1990/291).

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(24 members; three-year term)

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term beginning on the date of appointment i/ and expiring on 31 December 1992

Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)
Gerasimos D. Arsenis (Greece)
Edmar Bacha (Brazil)
Prithvi Nath Dhar (India)
Karel Dyba (Czechoslovakia)
Just Faaland (Norway)
Ricardo Ffrench-Davis (Chile)
Tchabouré Aymé Gogue (Togo)
Keith Broadwell Griffin (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Patrick Guillaumont (France)
Mahbub ul Haq (Pakistan)
Ryokichi Hirono (Japan)
Helen Hughes (Australia)
Nicolai N. Liventsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Solita C. Monsod (Philippines)
Henry Nau (United States of America)
Maureen O'Neil (Canada)
T. Ademola Oyejide (Nigeria)
Shan Pu (China)
Akilagpa Sawyerr (Ghana)
Udo Ernst Simonis (Germany)
George Suranyi (Hungary)
Miguel Urrutia (Colombia)
Ferdinand Van Dam (Netherlands)

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

(27 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990	Term expires on 31 December
Cheng Weiqiu (China)	1990
Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)	1990
Dusan Cotic (Yugoslavia)	1990
Ramón de la Cruz Ochoa (Cuba)	1992
Trevor Percival Frank De Silva (Sri Lanka)	1992
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1992

---

i/ 8 February 1990 (see Council decision 1990/207).

Membership in 1990	Term expires on 31 December
Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)	1990
Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium)	1990
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1992
Vasily P. Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Nour El-Deen Khair (Jordan)	1992
Jacek Kubiak (Poland)	1992
Hama Mâmoudou (Niger)	1992
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1990
Benjamin Miguel-Harb (Bolivia)	1990
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1990
Farouk A. Murad (Saudi Arabia)	1992
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)	1990
Salah Nour (Algeria)	1992
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1992
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)	1992
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)	1990
Simone Andrée Rozès (France)	1990
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1992
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1992
Minoru Shikita (Japan)	1990
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)	1990

Membership in 1991 and 1992	Term expires on 31 December
Said Bin Hillal Bin Mohammed Al-Busaidi (Oman)	1994
Rhadys Iris Abreu Blondet de Polanco (Dominican Republic)	1994
Cheng Weiqiu (China)	1994
Dusan Cotic (Yugoslavia)	1994
Ramón de la Cruz Ochoa (Cuba)	1992
Trevor Percival Frank De Silva (Sri Lanka)	1992
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1992
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1992
Vasily Petrovich Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1994
Matti Joutsen (Finland)	1994
Nour El-Deen Khair (Jordan)	1992
James Barnabas Kalaile (Malawi)	1994
Jacek Kubiak (Poland)	1992
Hama Mâmoudou (Niger)	1992
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1994
Benjamin Miguel-Harb (Bolivia)	1994
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1994
Farouk A. Murad (Saudi Arabia)	1992
Salah Nour (Algeria)	1992
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1992
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)	1992
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)	1994
Simone Andrée Rozès (France)	1994
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1992

Membership in 1991 and 1992	Term expires on 31 December
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1992
Julian Jacob Ernst Schutte (Netherlands)	1994
Minoru Shikita (Japan)	1994

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

(18 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990	Term expires on 31 December
Philip Alston (Australia)	1990
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1992
Ibrahim Ali Badawi El-Sheikh (Egypt)	1990
Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea)	1992
Sami Glaiel (Syrian Arab Republic)	1990
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1992
Samba Cor Konate (Senegal)	1992
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1990
Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria)	1992
Alexandre Muterahejuru (Rwanda)	1990
Wladyslaw Neneman (Poland)	1992
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1992
Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany)	1990
Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus)	1992
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1990
Philippe Texier (France)	1992
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1990

Membership in 1991 and 1992	Term expires on 31 December
Philip Alston (Australia)	1994
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1992
Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt)	1994
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	1994
Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea).	1992
Luvsandanzangiin Ider (Mongolia)	1994
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1992
Samba Cor Konate (Senegal)	1992
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1994
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1994
Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria)	1992
Alexandre Muterahejuru (Rwanda)	1994
Wladyslaw Neneman (Poland)	1992
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1992
Bruno Simma (Germany)	1994
Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus)	1992
Philippe Texier (France)	1992
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1994

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990 and 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1993
Brazil	1992
Bulgaria	1991
Canada	1992
China	1991
Czechoslovakia	1991
France	1993
Germany	1993
Ghana	1991
Hungary	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Japan	1992
Kenya	1993
Mexico	1992
Morocco	1991
Netherlands	1993
Norway	1992
Pakistan	1991
Panama	1991
Togo	1993
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1993
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1992
United States of America	1991
Zambia	1993

POPULATION COMMISSION

(27 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990 and 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Bangladesh	1992
Belgium	1992
Bolivia	1991
Botswana	1993
Brazil	1992
China	1993
Colombia	1992
Egypt	1992
France	1991
Germany	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1993

Membership in 1990 and 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Iraq	1991
Japan	1991
Mexico	1993
Nigeria	1991
Panama	1993
Poland	1991
Rwanda	1991
Sweden	1991
Togo	1991
Turkey	1992
Uganda	1992
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1992
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1993
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1993
United States of America	1993
Zambia	1993

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(32 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1994
Austria	Austria	1994
Bangladesh	Burundi	1992
Burundi	Cameroon	1992
Cameroon	Chile	1992
Chile	China	1992
China	Cyprus	1994
Cyprus	Dominican Republic	1994
Dominican Republic	Ecuador	1992
Ecuador	Finland	1992
Finland	France	1991
France	Germany	1991
German Democratic Republic a/	Ghana	1994
Germany, Federal Republic of	Guatemala	1991
Ghana	Guinea	1994
Guatemala	Haiti	1991
Haiti	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1994
Iraq	Iraq	1991
Liberia	Madagascar	1994
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Malta	1992
Malta	Nigeria	1994
Norway	Pakistan	1991
Pakistan	Philippines	1992
Philippines	Poland	1992
Poland	Romania	1991
Romania	Spain	1992

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Spain	Sudan	1991
Sudan	Sweden	1994
Togo	Uganda	1991
Uganda	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1994
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United States of America	United States of America	1991

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

(43 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1993
Bangladesh	Australia	1993
Belgium	Austria	1993
Botswana	Bangladesh	1991
Brazil	Belgium	1991
Bulgaria	Brazil	1992
Canada	Burundi	1993
China	Canada	1991
Colombia	China	1993
Cuba	Colombia	1991
Cyprus	Cuba	1991
Ethiopia	Cyprus	1991
France	Czechoslovakia	1993
Gambia	Ethiopia	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1992
Ghana	Gambia	1993
Hungary	Germany	1993
India	Ghana	1992
Iraq	Hungary	1992
Italy	India	1991
Japan	Indonesia	1993
Madagascar	Iraq	1992
Mexico	Italy	1992
Morocco	Japan	1993
Nigeria	Madagascar	1992
Pakistan	Mauritania	1993
Panama	Mexico	1992
Peru	Morocco	1991
Philippines	Pakistan	1992
Portugal	Panama	1991
Sao Tome and Principe	Peru	1993
Senegal	Philippines	1992
Somalia	Portugal	1993
Spain	Senegal	1992

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Sri Lanka	Somalia	1992
Swaziland	Swaziland	1991
Sweden	Sweden	1991
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1992
United States of America	Venezuela	1993
Venezuela	Yugoslavia	1992
Yugoslavia	Zambia	1993

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

(26 members)

Members elected on 29 February 1988, for a four-year term, by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-fourth session

Mary Concepción Bautista (Philippines)
    Alternate: Haydee Yorac (Philippines)

Theodoor Cornelis van Boven (Netherlands)
    Alternate: Cornelis Flinterman (Netherlands)

Ion Diaconu (Romania)
    Alternate: Ioan Maxim (Romania)

Asbjørn Eide (Norway)
    Alternate: Jan Helgesen (Norway)

Ribot Hatano (Japan)
    Alternate: Yozo Yokota (Japan)

Aidid Abdillahi Ilkahanaf (Somalia)
    Alternate: Mohamed Isa Turunji (Somalia)

Ahmed Khalifa (Egypt)
    Alternate: Ahmed Tawfik Khalil (Egypt)

Miguel Alfonso Martínez (Cuba)
    Alternate: Julio Heredia Pérez (Cuba)

Rafael Rivas Posada (Colombia)
    Alternate: Eduardo Suescún Monroy (Colombia)

William W. Treat (United States of America)
    Alternate: John Carey (United States of America)

Danilo Türk (Yugoslavia)
  Alternate: Lidija R. Basta (Yugoslavia)

Halima Embarek Warzazi (Morocco)
  Alternate: Mohamed Laghmari (Morocco)

Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia)

Members elected on 6 March 1990, for a four-year term, by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-sixth session

Awn Shawkat Al-Khasawneh (Jordan)
  Alternate: Waleed Sadi (Jordan)

Judith Attah (Nigeria)
  Alternate: Christy Mbonu (Nigeria)

Stanislav Chernichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
  Alternate: Teimuraz Ramishvili (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Erica-Irene Daes (Greece)
  Alternate: Alexis Heraclides (Greece)

Leandro Despouy (Argentina)
  Alternate: Juan Carlos Hitters (Argentina)

El Hadj Guisse (Senegal)
  Alternate: Ndary Toure (Senegal)

Claude Heller (Mexico)
  Alternate: Héctor Fix Zamudio (Mexico)

Louis Joinet (France)
  Alternate: Alain Pellet (France)

Fatima Ksentini (Algeria)
  Alternate: Farida Aiouaze (Algeria)

Claire Palley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
  Alternate: John Merilla (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Gilberto Vergne Saboia (Brazil)
  Alternate: Marília Sardenberg Zalner Gonçalves (Brazil)

Rajindar Sachar (India)

Tian Jin (China)
  Alternate: Zhan Daode (China)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

(45 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990 j/	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	Austria	1992
Austria	Bahamas	1993
Bahamas	Bangladesh	1994
Bangladesh	Brazil	1992
Brazil	Bulgaria	1994
Burkina Faso	Burkino Faso	1991
Canada	Canada	1992
China	China	1991
Colombia	Colombia	1992
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	1991
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	1994
Cuba	Cuba	1991
Cyprus	Cyprus	1993
Czechoslovakia	Ecuador	1993
Ecuador	Egypt	1993
Egypt	France	1992
France	Ghana	1993
Gabon	Guatemala	1991
German Democratic Republic a/	India	1993
Ghana	Indonesia	1993
Guatemala	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1993
India	Italy	1994
Indonesia	Jamaica	1993
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	1992
Italy	Lesotho	1991
Jamaica	Malaysia	1993
Japan	Mexico	1994
Lesotho	Morocco	1992
Malaysia	Netherlands	1994
Mexico	Nigeria	1993
Morocco	Pakistan	1991
Nigeria	Philippines	1994
Pakistan	Poland	1992
Philippines	Rwanda	1994
Poland	Sudan	1992
Sudan	Sweden	1991
Sweden	Thailand	1992
Thailand	Turkey	1991
Turkey	Uganda	1993

---

j/ By resolution 1989/45, the Council decided that the membership of the Commission should be increased to 45 and that the additional seats should be filled at its organizational session for 1990. Accordingly, at the 3rd meeting, on 5 February 1990, the Council elected 13 members for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993 (see Council decision 1990/207).

Membership in 1990 j/	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Uganda		
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic k/	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1994
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1992
United States of America	United States of America	1994
Zaire	Zaire	1994
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	1993

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

(40 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1990 and 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	1993
Bahamas	1993
Belgium	1993
Bolivia	1991
Brazil	1991
Bulgaria	1993
Canada	1991
China	1993
Colombia	1993
Côte d'Ivoire	1991
Denmark	1991
Ecuador	1993
Egypt	1991
France	1991
Gambia	1993
Germany	1991
Ghana	1993
Hungary	1993
India	1991
Indonesia	1993
Italy	1991
Japan	1993
Lebanon	1991
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1993
Madagascar	1991
Malaysia	1993

---

k/ Elected at the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic as a result of its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990 (see Council decision 1990/291).

Membership in 1990 and 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Mexico	1993
Netherlands	1991
Pakistan	1991
Peru	1991
Poland	1991
Senegal	1993
Spain	1993
Sweden	1993
Switzerland	1991
Thailand	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1993
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1993
United States of America	1991
Yugoslavia	1991

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members 1/

Afghanistan: Ghulam Jelani Shamel

Bahrain:

Egypt:

India:

Iran (Islamic Republic of): S. H. Fakhr

Jordan:

Kuwait:

Lebanon:

Oman:

Pakistan: Dilshad Najmuddin

1/ At the first regular session of 1989, the Council approved the application for membership in the Sub-Commission of Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen (decision 1989/120). At the first regular session of 1990, the Council approved the application for membership of Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic (decision 1990/218) and Bahrain (decision 1990/219).

Qatar:

Saudi Arabia:

Sweden: Lars Hulstrand

Syrian Arab Republic:

Turkey: Erdem Erner

United Arab Emirates:

Yemen:

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Canada
Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany m/
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Liechtenstein n/
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Yugoslavia

---

m/ With effect from 3 October 1990, the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic united to form one sovereign State under the designation "Germany".

n/ Member with effect from 18 September 1990, when Liechtenstein became a Member of the United Nations. Formerly, Liechtenstein had participated in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision M (XXXI).

Non-member participating countries

San Marino and the Holy See participate in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decisions K (XXX) of 15 April 1975 and N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan
Australia
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Fiji
France
India
Indonesia
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Myanmar
Naurur
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Tonga
Tuvalu
Union of Soviet Socialist Repubics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Associate members

American Samoa
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Cook Islands
Federated States of Micronesia
Guam
Hong Kong
Kiribati
Niue
Republic of the Marshall Islands
Republic of Palau

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Members

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
France
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Italy o/
Jamaica
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Spain
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela

Associate members

British Virgin Islands
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Puerto Rico
United States Virgin Islands

Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco

---

o/ By decision 1990/277, the Council amended paragraph 3 (a) of the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of Italy as a member of the Commission.

Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa p/
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Associate members

The Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands).

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Emirates
Yemen
Palestine

---

p/ By resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963, the Council decided that South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.

F. Related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

(41 members; three-year term)

Membership until 31 July 1990

Australia
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belgium
Benin
Bolivia
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cameroon
Canada
China
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany, Federal Republic of
India
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
Liberia
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Philippines
Peru
Poland
Republic of Korea
Sao Tome and Principe
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Membership from 1 August 1990	Term expires on 31 July
Bangladesh	1991
Barbados	1992
Bolivia	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Cameroon	1991
Canada	1992
China	1992
Czechoslovakia [g]	1993
Denmark	1993
Egypt	1991
Finland	1992
France	1991
German Democratic Republic [a]	
Germany	1992
India	1993
Indonesia	1993
Italy	1991
Japan	1991
Liberia	1993
Mexico	1991
Netherlands	1992
Nicaragua	1991
Nigeria	1991
Oman	1991
Pakistan	1991
Peru	1992
Poland	1992
Republic of Korea	1991
Sao Tome and Principe	1991
Sierra Leone	1993
Spain	1993
Sri Lanka	1993
Sudan	1991
Sweden	1991
Switzerland	1993
Thailand	1992
Uganda	1991

---

[g] Elected at the 38th meeting, on 9 November 1990, to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic as a result of its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990 (see Council decision 1990/291).

Membership until 31 July 1990	Membership from 1 August 1990	Term expires on 31 July
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
Uruguay	United States of America	1991
Yugoslavia	Uruguay	1993
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	1992

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

(43 members)

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Holy See
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Israel
Italy
Japan
Lebanon
Lesotho
Madagascar
Morocco
Namibia
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Somalia
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Venezuela
Yugoslavia
Zaire

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

(48 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on the day preceding the organizational meeting of the Governing Council in February
Australia	Algeria	1994
Austria	Australia	1992
Belgium	Austria	1994
Brazil	Belgium	1992
Bulgaria	Brazil	1992
Canada	Bulgaria	1993
China	Canada	1992
Cuba	China	1994
Cyprus	Cuba	1994
Denmark	Cyprus	1992
Djibouti	Denmark	1993
France	Djibouti	1993
Germany, Federal Republic of	Finland	1994
Ghana	France	1992
Guatemala	Germany	1993
Guinea-Bissau	Ghana	1994
Guyana	Guinea-Bissau	1992
India	Guyana	1993
Italy	India	1993
Japan	Indonesia	1994
Kenya	Italy	1994
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Japan	1994
Malaysia	Kenya	1992
Mauritania	Kuwait	1994
Mozambique	Malaysia	1993
Netherlands	Mauritania	1993
Nigeria	Mozambique	1992
Norway	Netherlands	1993
Pakistan	Nicaragua	1994
Peru	Nigeria	1993
Philippines	Pakistan	1992
Poland	Philippines	1992
Portugal	Poland	1993
Romania	Portugal	1993
Sao Tome and Principe	Romania	1992
Spain	Saint Lucia	1994
Sri Lanka	Sao Tome and Principe	1992
Sweden	Spain	1992
Switzerland	Sri Lanka	1993
Syrian Arab Republic	Sweden	1992

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on the day preceding the organizational meeting of the Governing Council in February
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Switzerland	1993
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1994
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1994
Uruguay	United States of America	1994
Venezuela	Uruguay	1993
Yugoslavia	Venezuela	1993
Zaire	Zaire	1992
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	1994

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

(30 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Belgium	1990	Australia	1992
Colombia	1991	Bangladesh	1992
Cuba	1991	Brazil	1990
Denmark	1991	Cameroon	1990
Finland	1992	Canada	1992
Hungary	1992	China	1990
India	1992	Congo	1991
Italy	1992	France	1991
Japan	1990	Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Kenya	1990	Guinea	1992
Niger	1991	Madagascar	1990
Norway	1990	Mexico	1991
Pakistan	1990	Netherlands	1990
Sudan	1992	United States of America	1992
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	1991	Zambia	1991

Membership in 1991

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Belgium	1993	Australia	1992
Colombia	1991	Bangladesh	1992
Cuba	1991	Brazil	1993
Denmark	1991	Burundi	1993
Egypt	1993	Canada	1992
Finland	1992	China	1993
Hungary	1992	Congo	1991
India	1992	France	1991
Italy	1992	Germany	1991
Japan	1993	Guinea	1992
Niger	1991	Mexico	1991
Pakistan	1993	Netherlands	1993
Sudan	1992	United Republic of Tanzania	1993
Sweden	1993	United States of America	1992
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991	Zambia	1991

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Membership from 2 March 1987	Term expires on 1 March
Sahibzada Rauf Ali (Pakistan)	1990
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1992
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1992
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1990
Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)	1992
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1990
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1992
Ben Huyghe (Belgium)	1990
S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey)	1992
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1990
M. Quijano Narezo (Mexico) r/	1990
Paul Reuter (France)	1992
Tulio Velasquez Quevedo (Peru)	1992

---

r/ At the 13th meeting, on 23 May 1989, the Council elected M. Quijano Narezo (Mexico) to complete the term of John C. Ebie (Nigeria), deceased (see Council decision 1989/160).

Membership from 2 March 1990	Term expires on 1 March
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1992
Valeri Bulaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) a/	1992
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1995
H. Cajías Kauffmann (Bolivia)	1995
Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)	1992
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1992
S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey)	1992
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1995
M. A. Mansour (Egypt)	1995
Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France) a/.	1992
M. V. N. Rao (India)	1995
O. Schröder (Germany)	1995
Tulio Valásquez Quevedo (Peru)	1992

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1990	Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1992
Australia	Australia	1991
Bulgaria	Bangladesh	1993
Burundi	Bulgaria	1993
Canada	Burundi	1992
Cape Verde	Canada	1993
China	Cape Verde	1991
Côte d'Ivoire	China	1993
Cyprus	Colombia	1993
Denmark	Cyprus	1991
Ecuador	Denmark	1992
Egypt	Ecuador	1991
France	Egypt	1992
German Democratic Republic a/	France	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	Gambia	1993
Guatemala	Germany	1991
Hungary	Guatemala	1991
Indonesia	Hungary	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Italy	Italy	1992
Japan	Japan	1992
Madagascar	Kenya	1993

---

a/ At the 35th meeting, on 25 July 1990, the Council elected Valeri Bulaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France) to complete the terms of Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned, and Paul Reuter (France), deceased (see Council decision 1990/283).

Membership in 1990

Mexico
Niger
Paraguay
Peru
Rwanda
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Turkey
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United States of America
Uruguay
Yemen t/
Yugoslavia u/
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Membership in 1991	Term expires on 31 December
Lesotho	1993
Mexico	1993
Nepal	1993
Niger	1991
Paraguay	1991
Peru	1992
Rwanda	1992
Syrian Arab Republic	1991
Turkey	1993
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United States of America	1993
Yemen	1992
Yugoslavia	1991
Zimbabwe	1991

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

(11 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 July 1989	Term expires on 30 June
Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1990
Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador)	1991
Hawa Diallo (Mali)	1991
Penelope Ruth Fenwick (New Zealand)	1992
Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan)	1990
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1991
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1990
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1991
Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria)	1992
Virginia Olivo de Celli (Venezuela)	1992
Kristin Tornes (Norway)	1991

---

t/ On 22 May 1990, Democratic Yemen and Yemen merged to form a single State. Since that date they have been represented as one Member with the name "Yemen".

u/ At the 47th meeting of its forty-fifth session, on 27 November 1990, the General Assembly elected Yugoslavia for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 to fill the seat vacated by the German Democratic Republic as a result of its accession to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990 (Assembly decision 45/309 B).

Membership from 1 July 1990	Term expires on 30 June
Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador)	1991
Hawa Diallo (Mali)	1991
Penelope Ruth Fenwick (New Zealand)	1992
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1991
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1991
Gertrude Ibengwe Mongella (United Republic of Tanzania)	1993
Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria)	1992
Virginia Olivo de Celli (Venezuela)	1992
Amara Pongsapich (Thailand)	1993
Pilar Escario Rodriguez-Spiterí (Spain)	1993
Kristin Tornes (Norway)	1991

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

Members elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989 v/

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Ecuador
India
Japan
Mauritius
Mexico
Pakistan
Rwanda
Togo
Turkey

---

v/ For the regulations governing the United Nations Population Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and decision 41/445.

Annex III

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE a/ FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

Participation on a continuing basis

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (General Assembly resolution 3209 (XXIX))

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

---

a/ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an *ad hoc* or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

Council of Arab Economic Unity

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Regional Co-operation for Development

World Tourism Organization

Organizations designated under Council decision 1980/114

Asian Productivity Organization (APO)

International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE)

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)

Organization designated under Council decision 1980/151

African Regional Centre for Technology

Organization designated under Council decision 1986/156

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture

Participation on an ad hoc basis

Organization designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

International Civil Defence Organization

Organization designated under Council decision 239 (LXII)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

Organization designated under Council decision 1979/10

International Organization for Migration (IOM) b/

---

b/ Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM).

Organizations designated under Council decision 1987/161

African Accounting Council

African Cultural Institute

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior

International Bauxite Association

Organizations designated under Council decision 1989/165

Arab Security Studies and Training Center

Customs Co-operation Council

Annex IV

STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL CONCERNING THE INFORMAL EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE QUESTION OF THE IMPACT OF THE RECENT EVOLUTION OF EAST-WEST RELATIONS ON THE GROWTH OF THE WORLD ECONOMY

On 12 July 1990, the Council held an informal exchange of views on the question of the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular, on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic co-operation. Following the informal exchange of views, the President of the Council made a statement, which is set out below.

> I should like to express my gratitude to the panelists for their excellent presentations. All the delegations have welcomed the changes in Eastern Europe - the momentous changes that are taking place and the great challenges and opportunities they pose for all of us. Of course, neither the panelists nor any of the delegations have any clear answers to the questions we all have. History does not provide a guide for this kind of situation, where centrally planned economies, or command economies as they are called, are transformed into market economies. I am sure some study has been made in the past about how the then prevailing market economies in the Soviet Union and in Central Europe were transformed into centrally planned economies, and perhaps there are some lessons for us there.
>
> Our friends in Eastern Europe have difficult times ahead. They are faced with declining growth rates, declining production, rising unemployment, latent inflation, and even in some cases hyper-inflation, high external indebtedness and large budget deficits. We understand their problems and share their concern.
>
> How long the transition will last is a vital question for all of us. Nobody was able to provide an answer to that question, and that is understandable. I must express my respect for economists when they admit that they are unable to give a precise timetable for the duration of a transition from one system to another. However, it seems to me that the transition is likely to be a long and protracted one. Not being an economist, I venture to guess it will last 10 years or more.
>
> There is general agreement among the panelists, and certainly among all the participants, that the short-term consequences of the transition and the demands made on resources world wide will be negative for the developing countries as a whole. They are likely to be particularly severe for Africa and for the least developed countries, but overall, the consequences for the developing countries will not be very pleasant. As far as lending from commercial banks or foreign direct investments are concerned, perhaps the negative effect might be somewhat modest; but when we come to official development assistance (ODA), there is no doubt that the picture is rather bleak.
>
> There is also agreement that interest rates will rise, certainly in the short-to-medium term, and the rise in interest rates will add to the debt

problem of the developing countries. Even if ODA were to be maintained at current level, it would in fact mean a net decline in ODA. If we take into account the rate of inflation, then ODA will diminish even more. This would also mean fewer investments and, very likely, some reduction in assistance from international financial institutions. We have assurances from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that the current levels will be maintained, but we have no assurance that the current levels will be maintained in real terms. Whether we are heading for a zero-sum game, I do not know. There are some assurances that that will not be the case, but other experts maintain that the best we can hope for is a zero-sum result.

The experts agree that the long-term results should be beneficial for the entire global economy, including the developing countries. The developing countries realize that they have to reform their own economies, reduce their expenditure on defence, improve their record on human rights, and make foreign private investment more effective. Unless these things are done, the developing countries cannot expect to benefit from improvements in the international economic situation.

Some of the panelists have referred to the crucial role that budget deficits in some countries are playing and will continue to play. They have emphasized that, unless steps are taken to improve the situation, the consequences for the entire world, and in particular for the developing countries, will be rather serious.

Much has been said about the peace dividend. It is agreed that as tensions diminish and countries disarm, the savings that result should be used for financial assistance to development activities. In the same context, it has been emphasized that the developing countries must reduce their military expenditure; however, it is still not clear what resources will be released - a figure of $200 million has been mentioned. Much of the savings will be used in the countries where resources are going to be released. There is an expectation among the developing countries that at least a significant portion will go for their own development.

One of the panelists has expressed the view that during this period the industrialized countries should avoid the temptation to impose protectionist policies. Of course, there will be pressures in their own countries for that, just as there are pressures in the developing countries. Both the industrialized countries and the developing countries will have to be extremely vigilant on the protectionist front.

During the discussion, some concrete suggestions have come forward. I do hope that steps will be taken to follow up on these suggestions.

One suggestion is that medium-term projections of the needs of developing countries should be made to assure those countries that the unfinished task of development has not been forgotten. Perhaps the international financial institutions could prepare such a study and the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs could make an assessment.

Another suggestion is that the international community should develop a consensus to maintain ODA in real terms. This is an important suggestion, and perhaps either the Council or the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session should try to incorporate the suggestion in a decision or resolution.

We have all welcomed the assurances from our friends in the industrialized world and their firm commitment that resource flows will not be diverted at the expense of assistance to the developing countries. Those assurances, however, have not completely reassured our colleagues in the developing world, and perhaps we cannot do that in the space of one meeting; we need many more meetings and extensive consultations to do that. One suggestion that might reassure the developing countries is that our friends in the industrialized world should have separate budget heads for their assistance to Eastern and Central Europe.

Another suggestion is that the developing countries could be helped over the medium term in integrating their own economies into the global economy. They will need technical assistance, managerial training and so on.

It has also been suggested that the international financial institutions could begin to assess the resources they would need to finance the requirements of the developing countries, as well as those of Eastern and Central Europe and the Soviet Union. Instead of waiting until 1993, they should begin the process now so that precious time is not lost.

Several delegations, and some members of the Secretariat, noted the role of the United Nations in this process. It is important that the United Nations play a central role. It has the expertise and the knowledge. The report of the Economic Commission for Europe for 1990 contains a discussion of whether a new Marshall Plan for Eastern Europe is desirable or feasible at this stage. The conclusion of the Commission is that, more than financial assistance, the countries in Eastern and Central Europe need technical assistance - assistance in developing their infrastructure of transport and communication. Of course, it should be remembered that one of the main components of the Marshall Plan was the offer made by the United States to the European partners that they could impose discriminatory restrictions or tariffs against American exports to Europe. That was an important factor in the success of the Marshall Plan. According to the Commission report, the United Nations has the facilities and the expertise available to assist not only our colleagues in Eastern and Central Europe, but also the developing countries in preparing themselves to face these new challenges. The challenges for the years ahead include the following: How can we fulfil the legitimate aspirations of both the developing countries and Eastern and Central Europe without sacrificing the aspirations of either? How can we prevent the emergence of a new bipolar world divided between rich and poor? And how can the evolution in East-West relations help to ensure a more equitable and humane international order in which we, our children and our grandchildren can live in peace and harmony?

Annex V

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL IN 1990

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/1	Emergency assistance to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna	9 February 1990	VIII.D
1990/2	Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria	11 May 1990	VIII.L
1990/3	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/4	Equality in political participation and decision-making	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/5	Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/6	Women and children in Namibia	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/7	Central American women: equality, development and peace	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/8	Communications concerning the status of women	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/9	Second report on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/10	Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/11	Situation of Palestinian women	24 May 1990	V.B

---

a/ Refers to the chapter and section in which the resolution or decision is discussed.

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/12	World conference on women in 1995	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/13	Women and children under *apartheid*	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/14	Action to increase awareness of the slow progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/15	Recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the year 2000	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/16	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/17	Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/18	United Nations surveys of criminal justice	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/19	Technical co-operation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/20	Prison education	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/21	Implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/22	Victims of crime and abuse of power	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/23	Continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/24	Education, training and public awareness in the field of crime prevention	24 May 1990	V.C

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/25	Achievement of social justice	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/26	Equalization of opportunities for disabled persons	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/27	Crime prevention and criminal justice	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/28	World social situation	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/29	Capital punishment	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/30	Establishment of the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/31	Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/32	Working languages of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/33	Reduction of demand and prevention of drug consumption among young persons in the Near and Middle East	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/34	Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/35	Right to freedom of opinion and expression	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/36	Compensation for victims of gross violations of human rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/37	Question of a draft body of principles and guarantees for the protection of mentally ill persons and for the improvement of mental health care	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/38	Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/39	Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities	25 May 1990	V.A

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/40	Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/41	Working Group on Situations of the Commission on Human Rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/42	Status of the individual and contemporary international law	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/43	Advisory opinion on the applicability of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations in the case of rapporteurs and special rapporteurs of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/44	Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/45	International Covenants on Human Rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/46	Suppression of the traffic in persons	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/47	Developments relevant to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/48	Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights and the further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/49	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	25 May 1990	III.A
1990/50	International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant	13 July 1990	III.D
1990/51	Capital punishment	24 July 1990	VIII.N
1990/52	Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments	24 July 1990	II

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/53	Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories	24 July 1990	III.C
1990/54	Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries	24 July 1990	III.F
1990/55	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	24 July 1990	III.E
1990/56	Trends in the transfer of resources to and from developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries	26 July 1990	II
1990/57	Trade and development	26 July 1990	IV.B
1990/58	International co-operation in the field of informatics	26 July 1990	IV.C
1990/59	Assistance to the Palestinian people	26 July 1990	VI.D
1990/60	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	26 July 1990	VI.D
1990/61	Fight against the screw-worm infestation	26 July 1990	VI.E
1990/62	International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa	26 July 1990	VI.E
1990/63	Assistance in cases of natural disasters and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	26 July 1990	VI.E
1990/64	Special disaster relief assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran	26 July 1990	VI.E

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/65	Assistance to the Republic of Yemen	26 July 1990	VI.F
1990/66	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon	26 July 1990	VI.F
1990/67	Operation Lifeline Sudan	26 July 1990	VI.F
1990/68	Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991	27 July 1990	III.B
1990/69	Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council	27 July 1990	III.B
1990/70	Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa	27 July 1990	IV.B
1990/71	Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	27 July 1990	IV.B
1990/72	Future of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/73	Improving the technical facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/74	Proposal for interregional co-operation in the area of trade facilitation, and in particular the phased application of the Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT), whenever appropriate	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/75	Final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/76	Transforming and strengthening the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/77	Co-operation in fisheries in Africa	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/78	Refugees, displaced persons and returnees	27 July 1990	VI.A

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/79	Governance of the World Food Programme	27 July 1990	VI.A
1990/80	Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities	27 July 1990	VI.A
1990/81	Agency support costs	27 July 1990	VI.A
1990/82	Operational activities for development	27 July 1990	VI.A
1990/83	Programme questions	27 July 1990	VI.C
1990/84	Implementation of the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its special session devoted to the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs	27 July 1990	VI.C
1990/85	Consumer protection	27 July 1990	VI.B
1990/86	Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	27 July 1990	VI.B
1990/87	United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control	27 July 1990	VI.B
1990/88	World Decade for Cultural Development	27 July 1990	VI.B

DECISIONS

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/201	Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1990 and 1991	9 February 1990	VIII.B
1990/202	Dates of the eighth session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	9 February 1990	VIII.E
1990/203	Forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	9 February 1990	VIII.F
1990/204	Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations	9 February 1990	VIII.G
1990/205	Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114	9 February 1990	VIII.H
1990/206	Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries	9 February 1990	VIII.I
1990/207	Elections and appointments to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions	9 February 1990	VII
1990/208	Adoption of the agenda of the first regular session of 1990 and other organizational matters	1 and 3 May 1990	VIII.B
1990/209	Invitation to the Rapporteur of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to attend the first regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council	1 May 1990	VIII.J
1990/210	Emergency assistance to Somalia	1 May 1990	VIII.K
1990/211	International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant	18 May 1990	III.D

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/212	Elections and nominations to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council	23 May 1990	VII
1990/213	Women and the environment	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/214	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/215	Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade	24 May 1990	V.B
1990/216	Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twelfth session of the Committee	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/217	Nomination of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Inter-regional Crime and Justice Research Institute	24 May 1990	V.C
1990/218	Approval of the application by Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/219	Approval of the application by Bahrain for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/220	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/221	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session	24 May 1990	V.D
1990/222	Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	25 May 1990	V.A

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/223	Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/224	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/225	The right to development	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/226	Computerization of the work of human rights treaty-monitoring bodies in relation to reporting systems	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/227	Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/228	Situation of human rights in South Africa	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/229	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/230	Enforced or involuntary disappearances	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/231	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/232	Situation of human rights in Romania	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/233	Summary or arbitrary executions	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/234	Situation of human rights in Afghanistan	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/235	Situation of human rights in Haiti	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/236	Situation in Equatorial Guinea	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/237	Advisory services in the field of human rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/238	Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	25 May 1990	V.A

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/239	Discrimination against people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or people with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/240	Sale of children	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/241	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/242	Situation of human rights in El Salvador	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/243	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/244	Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/245	Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/246	Possible ways and means of facilitating the peaceful and constructive solution of problems involving minorities	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/247	Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/248	International year for the world's indigenous people	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/249	Working Group established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 44/167	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/250	Organization of the work of the forty-seventh session of the Commission on Human Rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/251	Provisional rules of procedure of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/252	Pre-sessional working group of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	25 May 1990	V.A

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/253	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-seventh session of the Commission	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/254	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/255	Situation in southern Lebanon	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/256	Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/257	Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights	25 May 1990	V.A
1990/258	Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council	25 May 1990	VIII.B
1990/259	Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters	4 and 5 July 1990	VIII.B
1990/260	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	17 July 1990	III.E
1990/261	Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries	19 July 1990	II
1990/262	Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994	24 July 1990	VIII.M
1990/263	Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs	24 July 1990	II
1990/264	Convening of a resumed second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council	26 July 1990	VIII.C
1990/265	Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital	26 July 1990	II

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/266	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments	26 July 1990	II
1990/267	Report of the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade	26 July 1990	IV.B
1990/268	Report of the World Food Council	26 July 1990	IV.B
1990/269	Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy	26 July 1990	IV.B
1990/270	Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries	26 July 1990	IV.B
1990/271	Damage caused by torrential rain and flooding in Democratic Yemen and Djibouti	26 July 1990	VI.F
1990/272	Report of the task force on documentation	27 July 1990	III.B
1990/273	Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations	27 July 1990	IV.B
1990/274	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations	27 July 1990	IV.B
1990/275	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixteenth session	27 July 1990	IV.B
1990/276	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters	27 July 1990	IV.B

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/277	Admission of Italy as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/278	Venue of the twenty-fourth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/279	Venue of the forty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/280	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation	27 July 1990	IV.A
1990/281	Co-ordination questions	27 July 1990	VI.B
1990/282	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	27 July 1990	VI.B
1990/283	Elections	25 July 1990	VII
1990/284	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its second special session	9 November 1990	VIII.P
1990/285	Note verbale dated 27 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	9 November 1990	VIII.Q
1990/286	Dates of the thirty-second session of the Commission for Social Development	9 November 1990	VIII.R
1990/287	Dates of the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance	9 November 1990	VIII.S
1990/288	Emergency assistance to Samoa, American Samoa, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Wallis and Fotuna	9 November 1990	VIII.D
1990/289	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the second part of its thirtieth session	9 November 1990	VI.B

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1990/290	Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-fifth series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees	9 November 1990	VI.B
1990/291	Elections and nominations	9 November 1990	VII

كيفية الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة

يمكن الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة من المكتبات ودور التوزيع في جميع أنحاء العالم . استعلم عنها من المكتبة التي تتعامل معها أو اكتب إلى : الأمم المتحدة ، قسم البيع في نيويورك أو في جنيف .

如何购取联合国出版物

联合国出版物在全世界各地的书店和经售处均有发售。请向书店询问或写信到纽约或日内瓦的联合国销售组。

HOW TO OBTAIN UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

United Nations publications may be obtained from bookstores and distributors throughout the world. Consult your bookstore or write to: United Nations, Sales Section, New York or Geneva.

COMMENT SE PROCURER LES PUBLICATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES

Les publications des Nations Unies sont en vente dans les librairies et les agences dépositaires du monde entier. Informez-vous auprès de votre libraire ou adressez-vous à : Nations Unies, Section des ventes, New York ou Genève.

КАК ПОЛУЧИТЬ ИЗДАНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

Издания Организации Объединенных Наций можно купить в книжных магазинах и агентствах во всех районах мира. Наводите справки об изданиях в вашем книжном магазине или пишите по адресу: Организация Объединенных Наций, Секция по продаже изданий, Нью-Йорк или Женева.

COMO CONSEGUIR PUBLICACIONES DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

Las publicaciones de las Naciones Unidas están en venta en librerías y casas distribuidoras en todas partes del mundo. Consulte a su librero o diríjase a: Naciones Unidas, Sección de Ventas, Nueva York o Ginebra.

Litho in United Nations, New York 14730–May 1991–3,400

ISSN 0082-8203